THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1869. VOL. 29.—NO. 290

BY TELEGRAPH.

Dispatches to the Southwestern Press Association.

ST. LOUIS.

A Surveying Party Attacked by Indians---The Indians Driven Back.

McCoole Declared the Winner of the Late Mill.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—The *Republican* has a special from Hays City, Kansas, which says Col. Greenwood's surveying party, who are surveying the route of the Kansas Pacific Railroad from Sheridan to Denver, were attacked this morning fifteen miles beyond Sheridan by a band of fifty Cheyennes. The Indians came upon them quite unexpectedly, but the surveyors were all well armed, and after a desperate fight they succeeded in killing four Indians and wounding several others, and putting the balance to flight. Two brothers named Schuyler in the surveying party were wounded, one critically, having received three balls in the thigh.

The conductor on the western bound mail train, yesterday, reports having seen not less than fifty Indians twenty miles west of here.

The *Republican's* Omaha special says a party of nineteen citizens started from North Platte, on Friday afternoon, to search for horsethieves. They returned at noon yesterday with three Sioux and thirty-six head of stock.

The Indians report that Spotted Tail, with 200 lodges, has left the Reservation and is coming down, with what intention is not known.

Army officers who came down on the steamer Cora, report a fight between the Sioux and Kass Indians, below Fort Buford, in which the Sioux lost ten killed and fifteen wounded, and the latter one killed and thirty wounded. The Sioux have gone for reinforcements, and intend to renew the fight.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—The stake-money in the Allen and McCoole fight was given to McCoole to-day.

FOREIGN.

Organization of the Corps Legislatiff---Departure of Ishmael Pacha for Home---Arrival of the Great Eastern at Brest.

Disturbance at Milan---The Military Called Out---Proclamation by the Prefect of Police.

PARIS, June 21.—P. Schneider has been re-appointed President of the Corps Legislatiff, and Alfred Leroux, Baron Jerome Dovia and Demurral Presidents.

Ishmael Pacha, Vice-Roy of Egypt, leaves for home to-morrow.

BREST, June 21.—The Great Eastern has arrived. The splice to the shore end of the cable will soon be made and the new cable under way.

MILAN, June 21.—There was a slight tumult yesterday. The military were called out but no resistance was made, and all is now quiet again. Count Faive, the Prefect of Police, has issued a proclamation threatening to take severe measures to repress the outrages if they are renewed.

BREST, June 21.—A banquet was given on board of the Great Eastern last night. Toasts were drank in honor of the Emperor Napoleon, Queen Victoria and President Grant, and to the union of France, England and America.

At an early hour this morning, the shore line and sea cable were spliced, and at daylight the whole expedition put to sea, the Great Eastern paying out the cable with ease and rapidity. Dispatches from on board the steamer show that the work is going on without interruption.

NEW YORK.

Minister Webb's Correspondence with the Brazilian Government.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The following is a condensed account of Minister Webb's correspondence with the Brazilian Government: In Oct., 1865, the American whaleship Canada got ashore on the Garris reefs, near the mouth of the Rio Grande Del Norte, and the Brazilian soldiers, in spite of the remonstrance of the Captain and crew, seized the vessel and, selling her cargo, deposited the proceeds in the Brazilian Treasury; reclamation was demanded by our Government; the owners renewed their claims in 1864, through Minister Webb, for damages and interest to the amount of $400,000. Finally Minister Webb was authorized to compromise on the payment of $70,000 or one-fifth of the original amount. In April last Baron Caligipiper, on behalf of the Brazilian Government, repudiated the offer, on the ground that the Brazilian Minister at Washington had not advised his Government that he had been informed by Mr. Seward of his having issued instructions to their Minister in Brazil, therefore he would wait until he was officially informed of the fact through their own Minister. Gen. Webb wrote to the Baron, protesting against his taking such absurd ground, and declaring that if it were maintained he should ask for his passport. On the 1st of May Gen. Webb received a note from the Brazilian Foreign Office, stating that no disrespect was intended towards him, but that the American Government not having announced to the Brazilian Minister in Washington the result of the promised re-consideration, no further issue of reviewed and modified instructions to Gen. Webb, keeps his Government in the same state of uncertainty that it was in before, and from which it cannot depart except in such manner as shall have full consideration for the respect due to a Minister from one Government to another.

On receiving this note Gen. Webb replied in severe language and demanded his passports and obtained them. As he was preparing to leave he discharged a farewell epistle at the Brazilian authorities, of which the following is given as a fair sample sentence: "In disregarding my rights and grossly insulting my government the present reactionary and pro-slavery government of Brazil has also violated the rights which, by courtesy, belong to my colleagues, and they will, doubtless, collectively, or each for himself, do as I have done in the premises. Brazil has been admitted into the family of civilized nations, and being within the pale she must be required to discharge the duties she has voluntarily assumed, and be taught the international amenities of the age." This note appears to have brought the Brazilians to their senses, as the Government at once yielded all that Gen. Webb had demanded, and diplomatic relations were forthwith restored.

The funeral services of Henry J. Raymond took place this afternoon at the Presbyterian Church, on the corner of Tenth and University Place. The pall-bearers were Mayor Hall, Admiral Farragut, Gens. Dix and McDowell, Thurlow Weed, Horace Greeley, A. T. Stewart and others.

Rev. Dr. Tyng read the Episcopal service for the dead. Beecher delivered a touching eulogy; the Rev. Mr. Kellogg followed with prayer, and the Rev. Mr. Shedd pronounced the benediction.

The remains will be privately removed to Greenwood Cemetery to-morrow.

NEW YORK, June 21.—President Grant and family left for Washington this morning.

One million dollars of gold was sold by the Sub-Treasurer to-day at 136 70-100.

NASHVILLE.

The Stokes Organ---Democratic Registrar for Shelby County.

The Canvass in East Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, June 21.—The *State Journal*, Stokes' organ, made its appearance this evening. It is edited by Grisham and Borille, the late editors of the *Press and Times*. It contains a dispatch from T. O. Hamilton, Memphis, stating that a Democratic Registrar for Shelby county has been appointed by Gov. Senter.

A dispatch to the *Press and Times* from East Tennessee states that Stokes in his speeches on Friday and Saturday, was severe in his denunciations of Senator Brownlow, and declared that Grant was on his side, and that he was expecting a dispatch from him to that effect. Senter adheres to his first position on the suffrage question, while Stokes is becoming more stringent.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Cincinnati Base-Ballers Victorious.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—About 20,000 persons witnessed the game of base ball between the Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, and the Atlantics, of this city, to-day. The Atlantics were short of their "pitcher," and their play was not up to their actual standard, while the Red Stockings played well, making but few misplays. The game resulted in favor of the Cincinnatians by a score of 27 to 18.

HAVANA.

The Case of the Schooner Sahara.

HAVANA, June 21.—Espinar, the acting Captain-General, reviewed the volunteers on Saturday.

The Spanish steamer Fernando Cotilico sailed to-day with the captured schooner Sahara in tow, for Kington, for the purpose of bringing the case before the English authorities there, for carrying articles contraband of war. The Spanish authorities refuse to take action as she was captured on the high seas.

THE CRANE HOMICIDE.

Fifth and Sixth Days of the Trial.

JACKSON MISS., June 16, 1869.

Commission met pursuant to adjournment at 10 a.m.

The Court all present, the prisoner and his counsel.

Proceedings of yesterday read and approved.

George N. Green Sworn—Tuesday the 9th day of June, was the day of Col. Crane's death; saw an altercation between him and Mr. Yerger, on that day; was sitting in the bank at my desk, when my attention was attracted by angry words on the pavement, when I immediately went to the door, remarking to Mr. Barksdale that I thought there was a fuss on the street; I recognized the voice of Col. Yerger before I went to the door; the remark I heard was: "I say you are a dammed puppy;" on looking out recognized the parties; heard Crane say: "I wish to have nothing to do with you except officially, go away and let me alone;" the hands of both parties were being shaken in this manner (the witness gesticulating with his left hand;) Yerger said: "don't put your hand on me;" some words passed when Crane turned to go up street; turned partly around when Mr. Yerger took hold of Crane's shoulder or collar, and jerked or pulled him; and when Crane was turning he struck back at Yerger around the neck or over the head, with a cane he had in his hand, when the parties immediately closed; I saw a knife in Mr. Yerger's hand; as he raised the knife I stepped back into the door of my office, not wishing to see it; when I looked out again they were back in Mr. Brown's store, where I saw Mr. Crane lying on the floor; he was breathing at the time I saw him; Yerger's language to Crane was "not to put his hand on him," when they were gesticulating; Crane did not appear to be excited—not much acquainted with him; it did not look much like either of them were trying to avoid a difficulty, the language looked like a difficulty, and that was what carried me into the street; it would be impossible for me to answer your question; whether either of them were endeavoring to avoid a difficulty; Crane turned away from Yerger when he said: "go away from me, I wish to have nothing to do with you except officially;" I do not know what Crane's object in turning away was, unless it was to leave; the only abusive language I heard distinctly was that before I left the office; there were words by both parties going on continually between them, but I cannot recollect them; they were standing facing each other during their conversation; just opposite each other; my attention was attracted to the position in which Mr. Yerger stood, and I think I remarked it at the time to father; Yerger wore a linen duster, and stood with his right hand under the lappel of it; it is impossible to say which part of the body the prisoner took the knife from —all I saw of it was in his hand; I saw the knife lying on the floor, blade about six inches long, as wide as your two fingers, had a horn handle, about such a knife as you see hunters have; saw the knife taken up by Mr. John K. Yerger; would not know the knife if I should see it again; after the prisoner shoved Col. Crane, the parties closed and the knife was drawn; I stepped one foot on the pavement, my left foot being most of the time on the door step, when I witnessed this; think it was some twenty or twenty-five steps from the parties; Mr. Barksdale was in the door above me, in the bank; my father was part of the time in the one with me; they, the parties, were just above Brown's store when I first saw them—twelve or fifteen feet; it is about five steps from where the parties backed, to Brown's store; it is about five steps from the north front door of the bank, to Brown's store; the houses join, and I mean steps—not feet; Col. Crane in the direction north or up the street, when he turned to leave; Yerger was watching him as he turned.

Cross Examined by Defence.—The parties were looking east and west relatively; Yerger standing next to curbstone, and Crane next the building; both parties seemed to be excited from some cause.

By the Court.—The nature of the excitement seemed to be that they were having a fuss; have witnessed several street fights; do not think the excitement on the part of the prisoner was greater than on occasions of ordinary street fights; the bank is forty or fifty steps from the corner of State and Capital streets; after Yerger turned Crane around, Yerger took him by the shoulder or colar, and his right hand seemed to be over Crane's left arm; that was the position they were in when they closed; the knife was raised and that was the last I saw; up to the time of closing to the time the knife was raised; Crane struck Yerger with his cane, when Yerger seized hold of him with his left hand—it was then I saw the knife raised, and went back in the office; from a remark I heard Mr. Crane make I thought he wanted to get off; Yerger drew the knife with the right hand.

The witness having heard the testimony read he wished to make a correction where he was asked a question in relation to the excitement at different parts of the fuss, as there seemed to be a contradictian; which correction was recorded.

Wm. J. Brown Sr., Merchant, Sworn—I witnessed a difficulty near my store, during the present month; last Tuesday the 8th, between a quarter and half past one o'clock; I was standing in my store door, when a gentleman who afterwards proved to be Col. Crane, passed by, going up the street, and Col. Yerger and another gentleman was conversing some fourteen or fifteen feet from where I stood—on Col. Crane approaching the gentleman spoke to Col. Yerger and left. Yerger spoke to Crane, stating that he wanted to see him—that he had taken advantage of him during his absence, or words to that effect. Crane denied having done so, I think he told him he was simply discharging his duty. Yerger was much excited and told him he had denounced him and did so again then Col. Crane told him he was drunk and wanted nothing to do with him, and started to leave, whether Yerger caught hold of his arm or spoke to him I do not know but he (Crane,) stopped; about this time Crane was holding up his hands and talking to Yerger who told him not to put his hand in his face; other conversation occurred, and being myself excited could not say what it was; Crane started again when Yerger reached out his hand and I cannot tell whether he pushed or pulled him; Crane threw up the right arm when Yerge caught it with his left. Mr. Yerger had his right hand in his bosom at this time; Yerger seemed to make an effort to draw his hand from his bosom and I stepped back into my store and saw nothing of it until they appeared at the north side of my door, they holding one another; they scuffled over the other side of the door, and Crane seemed to be inclined to fall; about this time John K. Yerger came in and said, "Let's separate them," and ran up, and, I think, took hold of Yerger's arm; Yerger then became disengaged from Col. Crane, (whether by the act of John K. Yerger or not I cannot say); holding his knife in his hand, he stepped back, remarking, "what did you strike me for" and threw the knife between the legs of Col. Crane upon the door sill, the knife was covered with blood when he threw it on the sill; do not know what became of the knife; cannot say that I would know the knife again, it was so covered with blood, and I saw it so hastily; think Col. Crane lived not more two minutes after the parties got to my store; he was dead in a very short time; first saw the knife in Yerger's hand as he became disengaged from Crane; Col. Yerger seemed to be very much excited, Col. Crane very cool and inclined to leave, when in their conversation; cannot say what was the nature of the excitement, whether from passion or what else; Crane told him he was drinking or drunk; the bank is directly South of my store, adjoining. The parties were fourteen or fifteen feet from my door to the northeast when the conversation commenced; the scuffle commenced about nineteen feet from my door—Crane standing nearest to my building, Yerger on the outside; I did not see any blows struck by the parties except Crane threw up his right arm, either to disengage himself or to catch hold of Yerger, cannot say which; before this as Crane started off Yerger either pulled or pushed Crane, and Crane caught him with the left hand; Crane was going north when Yerger first spoke.

Cross-examined by defense.—He was going toward Capitol street; do not think he had passed Yerger, but stopped as he got nearly opposite him (Yerger); the party who was with Yerger, I think spoke to Mr. Crane; cannot say who the gentleman was that was with Mr. Yerger when he met Col. Crane; do not know where Col. Crane resided when the difficulty occurred; Col. Yerger lived on State street north of the place where the difficulty occurred.

By the Court.—I have known Mr. Yerger some twenty or twenty-five years; I cannot say that the excitement was greater than usually occurs when men are very angry; (the witness added when about to leave the stand) John K. Yerger remarked to me: "Well, Brown, you see I have done all I could to separate them;" as Crane lay upon the floor.

G. J. Beck, Merchant, sworn—I know the prisoner, E. M. Yerger; do not know Crane personally, was told that it was him some time before the occurrence of this affair between Yerger and Crane; witnessed the occurrence; I happened to go to the bank as usual at that time of the day, to make deposits and get change; on entering the bank my attention was called to the excited conversation between Crane; saw Crane pointing his finger in the face of Yerger, which he (Yerger) struck off; saying, "don't put your finger in my face," I cannot quote precisely the words; Crane then put up his finger and told Yerger "you are a man I have no regard for except officially;" Crane then started off, Yerger got hold of Crane's right hand, Crane trying to relieve himself, and, to the best of my recollection, got around him immediately, and Crane raised his cane, but whether he struck or not, cannot recollect. I immediately noticed Yerger raising his right hand and the next second saw the knife, having Crane to his breast, I could not see which side he carried the knife on as soon as I saw both of them falling in the store of Mr. Brown I did not wish to see the scene any further and went into the bank; I was led to believe before I saw the knife that he had a pistol or knife in his bosom; when I saw the knife Crane's breast was next Yerger, and the knife was near Crane's breast (pointing to the left breast); did not see the parties more than a second or two after the knife was drawn; do not know why Crane held his finger in Yerger's face, but thought he was in the act of holding his hand in that position when speaking to him; the excited language by Yerger was what first called my attention; could not state the words as they passed, but such as 'cowardly puppy,' 'son of a bitch,' and words like that; do not mean to say both parties used such words; only Yerger. Crane seemed perfectly cool, and to the best of my knowledge and belief wanted to avoid a difficuty.

Cross-examined by defense.—I believe he drew his knife with his right hand from his right side; I think they were close together when Yerger struck the first blow; they were very close together; it is probable Crane's arm was around Yerger, but he could not tell exactly, witness at the time was laboring under excitement; as I went to dinner, I saw Yerger at the store of Ash & Lemly, did not see him again until as stated, when at the bank about a half hour after; the store is next to me (his store;) and seven houses from the bank, the bank being north.

By the Court—Col. Yerger held Crane around him, and the knife was in the right hand of Yerger, grasped tightly in this manner: (witness pointing to his left breast as to represent the position of Crane in relation to Yerger's knife.)

JACKSON, June 16th, 1869.

The Commission met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, all the court, prisoner and counsel.

Proceedings of yesterday read and no objection made.

Mr. Pittman, one of the brothers who invented phonography was sworn to give proceedings of the court.

Geo. N. Donnell, sworn.—Did not know Col. Crane personally; worked in the office above his; know Col. E. M. Yerger; witnessed a difficulty on State street, when it started, about half-past one o'clock, was in the ice-cream saloon, Col. Yerger said you took advantage of me in my absence; Crane said he thought not, he waited two weeks or twenty days; Yerger denounced him as "a damned cowardly puppy;" Crane stated he wanted nothing to do with him except officially, and that at his office, and started up the street; Yerger said, "I want to denounce you again as a damned dog;" Crane said, "I want nothing to do with you, except officially, and at my office." Yerger caught hold of Crane and shoved his hand down, saying: "take your damned hand out of my face;" when Crane drew up his little cane—about the size of my little finger—and struck or caught Yerger by the arm; Yerger pulled Crane around, drew a knife and struck him (Crane) two or three times; Crane backed to Brown's store.

[At this point in the testimony the witness was too rapid for any one to report correctly, and there are some omissions.]

Yerger struck at Crane with the knife five times; would not recognize the knife; did not see the handle when used by Yerger; do not recollect of seeing others than Mr. Thos. Green, Geo. Green and Geo. Yerger. Mr. Crane seemed to be very cool and wished to avoid a difficulty; Crane put up his finger, not threatingly, when the conversation was in course; the knife came from under his (Yerger's) coat, near the bosom—might have been as low down as the waist.

Cross-examined by defense.—When Col. Crane started to leave, Yerger put his left hand on his bosom and caught Crane with his right hand, when Crane wheeled and caught Yerger by the arms; when Crane wheeled he struck and caught at Yerger at the same time.

John Adams sworn.—I was on the street when Mr. Yerger accosted Crane in a low voice, and I did not pay much attention. Mr. Yerger said: "I denounced you down yonder this morning, sent you word I did so, and wish to do it again, you damned scoundrel and cowardly puppy. Crane said something about arms. Crane raised his finger to Yerger's face and made some remark, when Yerger told him not to put his damned hand in his face, put it down and struck it down with his hands; Crane raised it ne more and started off; Yerger caught him and pushed him, which caused Crane to take one step; Crane wheeled around and caught Yerger by the shoulders; they then kept their arms working as they fell back towards Brown's store, when Yerger caught Crane's wrist, holding up Crane's arm, and struck at Crane with the knife, and they continued to scuffle until Crane fell back into the store, Yerger all the time striking at Crane with the knife; Yerger appeared to be angry, and told Crane not to put his hand in his (Yerger's) face; this occurred immediately before using the knife; did not see any inclination on Crane's part to make a fight, or on the part of Yerger at first, considering the circumstances; did not think Yerger was going to use the knife at first; at one time Crane turned round as if going up the street.

(Judge Wm. Yerger, one of the counsel for prisoner, addressed the Commission, protesting against the mode of taking and recording the testimony as practiced this morning. He did not think it gave a fair and literal meaning to the evidence, which is to go on the record. The President replied that it was the design to give testimony literally, and embrace its full meaning. With some explanations on the part of the Judge Advocate and the witness on the stand, the Commission proceeded with the testimony, but your reporter cannot say whether the explanations were satisfactory to counsel for the accused or otherwise.)

John H. Echols, late State Treasurer, sworn.—On the day of the death of Crane I was standing in Virden's store; saw Yerger and Dr. Cabiness and Crane going up street; Crane was behind and walked faster than Yerger and Dr. Cabiness; Yerger stopped and looked around at Crane; I had a conversation with Virden and went up street; saw Yerger come out of Brown's store with a knife in his hand; the knife looked bloody; think that is it (the knife being produced); It looked more bloody then; the cane of Crane was half or five-eighths of an inch in diameter, I should think; could not hear conversation, was too far off; saw no strokes of the parties; don't know how a knife came on the floor; cannot say it was the knife Yerger had in his hand.

Adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—A White Girl to cook, wash and iron, at No. 150 Second street, between Poplar and Exchange. je22

FOR SALE.—About Twenty Thousand Feet of second-hand Lumber, in first-class order. Call at Swift's Iron Works, 196 Main St. JOHN MONOGUE, Agent. je22

To Men of Business no house in Boston is better than the AMERICAN, its position being the center of commercial life, while no effort is spared to maintain the high rank the house has held so long.

CONCERT

—BY THE—

Pupils of the Gabbert Academy,

Under the direction of Miss MARY HEATH,

at ASSEMBLY HALL,

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 22, 1869.

Admission, 50 cents. Tickets for sale at Katzenbach's and at the door. je29

DIED.

SMITH—In this city, on Monday, June 21, 1869, ROBERT L. SMITH (ex-Sheriff of Shelby county), in the forty-sixth year of his age.

He will be buried this Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the house of J. C. Holst, 320 Main street, by the society of the "Old Folks at Home."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.—We are authorized to announce Col. T. S. AYRES as a candidate for Representative for the county of Shelby, at the August election, subject to the action of a Conservative convention. je22

Notice.

ALL Pilots and Engineers who hold a United States License obtained or issued from the United States Inspector's office, at Memphis, Tenn., will please call immediately at their office, No. 324 Front Street, and bring their License with them.

ROBERT GOODE,
U. S. Inspector of Hulls.
JOHN F. WASHINGTON,
Inspector of Boilers.
je22

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AT AUCTION,

Tuesday Morning, June 22, 10 o'cl'k.

GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Auctioneers,
Corner Second and Adams streets.
je22

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS, TENN.,

At the Close of Business on the 12th Day of June, 1869.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts		$180,018 61
Overdrafts		18,442 50
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		140,000 00
Other Stock and Bonds		16,725 00
Due from Redeeming Agents		27,959 90
Due from other Banks and Bankers		4,025 50
Real Estate		1,482 25
Furniture and Fixtures		2,620 60
Current Expenses		7,110 97
Taxes Paid		1,286 95
Premiums on Bonds		9,866 00
CASH ITEMS—Rev. Stamps	$ 2,200 00	
National Currency	12,600 00	
Fractional Currency and Nickels	325 94	
Specie	2,567 50	
Legal Tenders	80,000 00	95,668 24
		$501,510 61

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock		$375,300 00
Surplus Fund	$5,000 00	
Exchange	6,625 82	
Interest	5,676 37	
Profit and Loss	7,008 50	24,312 99
Circulation outstanding		125,000 00
Due Depositors		172,798 24
Due National Banks		1,764 88
Due other Banks		4,665 05
		$501,540 61

MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.

R. P. WALT,
DAVID P. HADDEN,
M. L. EACHAM,
Directors.
je22

LEAKY CISTERNS REPAIRED. Ample guarantee and city references given. Address JOHN RICHARDSON, 55 Madison St. je19

BIG MONEY for agents and Stencil Cutters. Another new thing. Also, the best Key Tag and Stencil Tools. Send for circular to Baltimore Stencil and Variety Works, Md. je19

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS.—A Special Conclave of Cyrene Commandery No. 4 of Knights Templar, will be held in their Asylum, No. 208 Front street, on Tuesday evening, June 22d, at 8 o'clock, for the transaction of business pertaining to her trip to Water Valley.

By command of H. P. WOODARD, Generalissimo.
N. J. WIGGIN, Recorder. je21

$25 Reward.

STOLEN, on the night of the 10th inst., a large SORREL HORSE, about 17½ hands high, blaze face, not shod, gear marks, about 5 years old, in good order; also, a plain Texas Saddle. The above reward I will pay for recovery of property. O. E. EDDINS.
je20 daw Sylvania, Miss.

GEO. B. MCGEHEE, WM. W. MAINGAULT, E. L. GROOMES.

Merrifield, Maingault & Co.,

RIGGING AND SAIL LOFT,

On Levee, Foot of Washington St.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Steamboat Rigging done with dispatch. All kinds of Rigging, Hoisting Tackle, Sails and Awnings made and repaired. je13

$100 REWARD—Will be paid for the recovery of the body of my son, ten years old, drowned in the Mississippi river, May 9th, dressed in a gray suit trimmed with braid. [may29] G. W. ACREE.

AUCTION.

DRY GOODS, CARPETS at AUCTION

BY A. E. FRANKLAND, 197 MAIN STREET, TUESDAY MORNING, June 22d, at 10 o'clock—Dry Goods, Ingrain and Hemp Carpets, Boots, Shoes and Hats. je20

BY GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL.

Corner Second and Adams Streets.

LARGE TRADE SALE OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Cutlery, Fancy Foods, Etc.

WE will sell, at our Salesroom, corner Second and Adams streets, on

Tuesday Morning, June 22, 10 o'cl'k,

A large assortment of FRESH AND DESIRABLE GOODS, suitable for city and country trade, consisting in part of Prints, Bleached and Brown Cottons, Dress Goods, Hosiery, White Goods, Cutlery, Hats, Hoop Skirts, Furnishing Goods, etc., etc.

The attention of the trade is solicited.

TERMS CASH.

je18 A. S. ROGERSON, Auctioneer.

A. E. FRANKLAND,

GENERAL

AUCTION HOUSE,

No. 197 Main Street.

Auction Sales of all classes of Goods daily. Consignments solicited. Account Sales rendered immediately after sale. Outdoor sales attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

A. WALLACE,

The OLD MEMPHIS AUCTIONEER, will be found at this House, attending to his business, and glad to see his friends.

Consignments of goods always in store.

A. E. FRANKLAND,
my2 General Auctioneer.

CHOICE HAY,
" CORN,
" OATS,
" BRAN,
" MEAL,

For Sale by

J. J. LOVIN & SON,

je13 **155 Beal Street.**

AMUSEMENTS.

FOREST HILL SUPPER AND TABLEAUX,

—AT—

FOREST HILL ON M. & C. R.R.,

—ON—

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 24th,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Germantown Baptist Church.

A Special Train will leave the Charleston Depot for Forest Hill at 6 o'clock p.m. and return at 10 o'clock a.m. Tickets may be purchased at the M. and C. R. R. Ticket office, 278 Main street, and at the Ticket office at the Depot.

Price of Tickets, One Dollar, which includes the railroad fare, tableaux and supper. je19

GRAND PICNIC AND FEST

TO BE GIVEN BY THE

German Citizens of Huppertstown,

AT JAMES' PARK,

MONDAY, JUNE 21.

TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS. je19

PARLOR MUSIC HALL.

JOHN W. THOMPSON.....Manager
HANK MASON.....Stage Manager
GEORGE GRATZ.....Scenic Artist

OPEN EVERY NIGHT WITH AN UNSURPASSED variety combination. New Faces, Fresh Programme, Fun and Music.

AND THE ORIGINAL CAN-CAN.

NO ADMISSION FREE. je8

FISHING EXCURSIONS

TO 10 MILE BAYOU.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

Leave daily, foot of Union Street at.....7 a.m.
Returning at.....6 p.m.

Fare for round trip (including ferriage) $1 50
Tickets for sale at all Railroad offices.
No Excursion tickets sold on train. my30

MASONIC PICNIC

AT JAMES' PARK,

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1869.

THE SEVERAL LODGES WILL ASSEMBLE on the east side of Court Square at 9 o'clock.

ORDER OF PROCESSION:

MUSIC.

GRAND MARSHAL:
CAPTAIN J. M. PETTIGREW

ASSISTANT MARSHALS:
GEORGE MELLERSH,
HENRY LYONS,
HENRY P. WOODARD,
JAMES B. COOK.

KILWINNING LODGE, No. 341.
DESOTO LODGE, No. 298.
LELIA SCOTT LODGE, No. 288.
ANGERONA LODGE, No. 188.
SCOTTISH MEMPHIS LODGE, No. 118.

CARRIAGE WITH ORATOR OF THE DAY.

In this order the procession will march up Second to Adams, up Adams to Main, down Main to Beal, down Beal to DeSoto, down DeSoto to Vance, out Vance to the Park, when the exercises of the day will take place in the following order:

Music.
Prayer by Bro. Dr. Geo. White, D.D.
Music.
Oration by Bro. J. L. Stewart.
Grand March.
Dinner, Dancing, Etc., Etc.

All brothers joining the procession are requested, as far as convenient, to appear in black suits, white gloves and aprons.

Entered Apprentices, Fellow Crafts and Master Masons, and the Fraternity, are invited with their friends.

Wagons will call at J. Grieshaber and J. J. Lovin's, corner DeSoto and Beal, to carry baskets out to the grounds.

It is earnestly requested that the ladies, friends of the fraternity, have their baskets at the places designated by 10 o'clock.

Tickets, admitting gentleman and ladies, One Dollar. je20

Grand Steamboat Excursion

On Steamer LEGAL TENDER,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23d, AT 6 O'CL'K P.M.

MANAGERS:

Larry Barnstad and E. A. Levy.

INVITATION COMMITTEE:

F. S. Davis, Col. W. R. Moore, Capt. J. W. Speed, R. V. Vredenburg, Col. J. H. Edmondson, J. G. Lonsdale, Jr., Henry L. Owen, E. P. Fontaine.

EXCURSION COMMITTEE:

John Ainslie, F. M. Cash, Col. A. P. Burdett, A. E. Frankland, S. W. Wilkins, Capt. J. O. Duff, B. N. Hart, C. C. Selden, J. C. Lewis.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE:

W. D. Menken, Col. A. P. Curry, Col. J. J. DuRose, Geo. Richardson, Lon. Loubrie, Capt. R. T. English, George W. Scott, Henry Seese, Jr., W. J. Johnson, Charles Hulgbl, Col. S. B. Beaumont.

Tickets, admitting gentleman and ladies, $3, to be obtained of the Committees. je20

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

4 Nights Only---Commencing Monday, June 21

30th Annual Tour of the original

Peak Family, Swiss Bell Ringers

AND the celebrated BERGER FAMILY, Harpists, Vocalists, Violinists, assisted by SOL SMITH RUSSELL, the greatest Character, Vocalist and Humorist of the age. Everything new, brilliant and attractive. Miss ANNIE BERGER, the charming young Comedienne, will appear each evening in several of her celebrated Character Songs, and also in her wonderful performances on the Violin and Cornet.

CARDS OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Family Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. The boxoffice will be open from 10 o'clock a.m. until 4 p.m. Seats can be secured without extra charge. W. W. FOWLER, Business Manager.

To Livery Stable Keepers---Band Chariot for Sale.

THE Peak Family having no further use for their splendid Band Chariot after the present season (which closes at the termination of their Memphis engagement) offer the same for sale at a very reasonable figure. The carriage has been used but a short time, and is as good as new. Any party purchasing the above would possess the finest band wagon in the country. The Chariot can be seen at the Transfer Company's stables, on Monroe street, during the engagement of the Peak Family at the New Memphis Theater. For particulars inquire of WM. H. PEAK, Peabody Hotel.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., STATE AGENCY OFFICE, 43 MADISON ST., MEMPHIS, TENN., June 1, 1869.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of J. G. LONSDALE & CO., is this day dissolved by the retirement of Capt. B. F. White. The business will be conducted in future by J. G. Lonsdale and Newton S. Otis, under the name of LONSDALE & OTIS. je20 daw

REVOLUTION!

1 AND 2 DOLLAR STORE

NOW OPEN.

No. 298

MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

M. MACEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co.
J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Roach & Co.

MACEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND DEALERS IN—

Foreign & Domestic Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc

NO. 320 FRONT STREET, - - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

FIRST CLASS WOOD COOK STOVE

"FAVORITE,"

TIN LINED, VENTILATED OVEN, FOUR SIZES.

The most perfect and reliable Stove now in the market.
They are expressly adapted and arranged to suit the wants of the Southern people.
Thousands of them have been sold, and are in daily use, without a single complaint of their operation.
Three years of constant use has proven them to be the most perfect bakers and economizers of fuel now made.
There is no risk in buying a "FAVORITE," as they are warranted to be superior to all others, in every particular.
They embrace in their construction all the improvements known in modern first-class Stoves for burning wood.
They are made of the best No. 1 Charcoal Iron, are heavy plate, strong and durable, and have more merit and greater cooking facilities for the price than can be found in any other stove.
It will pay all interested to call and see them, and examine testimonials of their superiority before buying any other Stove.
A full supply of all the sizes, together with the celebrated Extension-top Stove "CARDINAL." Kept at Wholesale and Retail by

THOMAS S. JUKES,

Dealer in Stoves and Holloware, Lamps, Coal Oil and House Furnishing Goods, and Manufacturer of Tin Roofing, Guttering, and every description of Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Work,

No. 328 Second Street, - - - Memphis, Tennessee.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

OWING to the recent death of Mr. T. B. WILLIAMSON, the partnership heretofore existing under the style of WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO., is this day dissolved. The undersigned, survivors as partners, will continue the business as Grocers and Cotton Factors, under the firm name of HILL, FONTAINE & CO., at the Old Stand, No. 325 Front Street, and hope to receive a continuance of the patronage bestowed upon the old firm. All claims against Williamson, Hill & Co., will be settled upon presentation.

MEMPHIS, May 1, 1869. NAPOLEON HILL, N. FONTAINE.

HILL, FONTAINE & CO.,

LATE WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS, WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

REFERRING to the above change, we would call your attention to the following as consisting in part of our Stock, which we offer upon reasonable terms:

100 Hhds. Louisiana Sugars,
300 Sacks Coffee,
400 Packages Molasses,
100 Barrels Mess Pork,
50 Casks Clear Side Bacon,
200 Kegs Lard,
500 Barrels Flour,
15 Tierces South Carolina Rice,

Together with a complete line of such goods as are usually found in a first-class house.

GROCERS.

SPICER & SHARPE,

354 Main Street, Magevney Block.

KEEP A CHOICE AND SELECT STOCK OF Groceries for family use, and by receiving fresh additions by every packet, and almost daily by rail, their assortment is kept complete and fresh.

Choice Flour—at low prices;
The best Hams, Breakfast Bacon and Tongues;
Fresh Chocolate, Cocoa and Cocoa Shells;
Choice Teas—of all kinds;
Shaker Preserves—selling low by the case;
Syrups and Molasses—the best;
Choice Sugars and Coffees;
Mess Mackerel; Kendall's Crackers.

Families in the country and city would find it to their interest to call on us. We invariably please our patrons.

feb9 SPICER & SHARPE.

JOHN LILLY,

—DEALER IN—

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, Etc.,

No. 351 Main Street, : Memphis, Tenn.

je4

PHILIP M. STANLEY, JAMES H. SMITH, GEORGE W. SMITH.

STANLEY, SMITH & CO.,

GROCERS,

General Produce and Commission MERCHANTS,

NO. 7 MONROE STREET, COOPER BLOCK,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT lowest market prices:

Hay, Corn,
Oats, Bran,
Lime, Cement,
Plaster Paris,
Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal,
Sugar, Coffee,
Teas, Molasses,
Etc., etc., etc.

Special attention given to all consignments.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited. ap18

LIME, ETC.

LIME,

Cement, Plaster, Hair and FIRE BRICK.

MERCHANTS and Contractors furnished at LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

D

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
SUNDAY APPEAL, one year.....2 50
DAILY AND SUNDAY APPEAL, one year...12 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....2 50
WEEKLY APPEAL, Inclubs of two.....4 00
DAILY, delivered in city by Carriers,
Seven papers per week.....25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements, first insertion, $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements on first page $12 a Square per month.
Double column advertisements 25 per cent. additional to ordinary rates.
Local notices, fourth page, 20 cents per line for each insertion.
City items, second page, 15 cents per line each insertion.
Special notices, third page, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first, and $4 for each additional Square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged 25 per cent. additional in proportion.
Announcing Candidates for State, County and Municipal Offices, $10 each, to be paid in advance in every instance.
Marriages and Deaths are published as news; but complimentary notices of Marriages, Tributes of Respect, Obituaries and Funeral Notices, will be charged as other advertisements.
All Church Notices or noticees of meetings of Charitable or Benevolent Societies, will be charged half price.
SUNDAY APPEAL.—Advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one sixth additional.
WEEKLY APPEAL.—Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY APPEAL alone, one half of DAILY rates. In both DAILY and WEEKLY, one fourth of DAILY rates.
In all cases all advertisements are considered due after first insertion.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

TUESDAY MORNING, : : : JUNE 22, 1869.

THE NEWS.

A negro has been appointed to office in Texas, over a dozen white Union soldiers who were applicants. This is the Grant soldier programme.

The Radicals of the Richmond, Va., district have nominated seven negroes and one so-called white man, Charles Zincke, to represent them in the House of Delegates.

The New York *Evening Telegram* says: The race of fools will never be extinct. It is a fact, beyond dispute that many of our fashionable young men actually feed on arsenic. For what? For their complexions. Actual diet!

Gen. Dix, at his farewell banquet in Paris, complimented the Empress Eugenie, in the words that Burke applied to Marie Antoinette: "Surely never lighted on this earth, which she scarcely seemed to touch, a more delightful vision." Pretty, but not new.

The Greensboro (Ga.) *Herald*, of the 10th inst., says: "We were yesterday shown a letter from the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens to a friend in this city, in which he says that his health is improving, that he can sit up most of the day and attend to business."

The *Courier-Journal* says: There is a growing desire among many of the solid citizens of this city that there should be erected an elegant Operahouse, which will combine the advantages of a first-class theater, a neat concert-room and a comfortable club."

It has been assumed by some, that certain of the Protestant Episcopal Church—classed as low church Bishops—would favor the proposed changes in the Book of Common Prayer. But all of these Bishops have now expressed themselves adversely to any change in it.

The *Journal of Chemistry* says: "We know that diphteria, typhoid and scarlet fevers, and many other serious illnesses, have their origin in cellars, both in city and country; and we can do our readers no greater service than to urge them to see that, at all times, they are in a dry, sweet, wholesome condition."

At a social meeting of negroes in Baltimore, a few days ago, the following toast was offered: "Our wives and daughters—may the women of our race never unsex themselves by becoming strong-minded." What will the strong-minded white sisters say to this rasping from the race they have labored to "elevate?"

Gen. Prim's eulogy of Juarez and violent opposition to the speedy choice of a monarch, would seemingly indicate a squinting on his own part toward imperial honors. This opinion is shared in to some extent by Serrano and other political rivals in the Madrid Junta.

The Knoxville *Press and Herald* of Saturday says: The great travail recurred yesterday, and the result was that the *Whig* will pursue the tenor of its way. Brother Pearne, we understand, still holds his chair, as he did in the Nashville Convention, and Senator Brownlow is still spared the fate of Acteon, who was hounded to death by his own dogs.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says that he finds leached ashes and cut grass the best mulch for the grape vine. The ashes gather moister and repel heat. Grape vines that were mulched at the commencement of the drouth last summer, stood the heat well. When the grass rots, the roots derive nutriment from it. The grass is put on first, and then covered with ashes. This mulch is both productive and enriching, and the nutriment is of a kind that is wanted—vegetable and carbonaceous.

The *Country Gentleman*, in an article reviewing some objections to the management of Agricultural Societies, suggests that the best cure is a more general interest in and co-operation with the agricultural societies by the general body of farmers. It will do little good to find fault with existing evils, if we make no effort to remove them. But, if all the farmers in a country take an interest in their society, its management may be made what they want it.

The Fredericksburg *News*, of June 17th, says: "The fires are blazing. Gov. Smith kindled a flame in Fredericksburg on Tuesday night, which will burn more and more widely until Wells & Co. are consumed. The old war horse, 'his neck clothed in thunder,' unchilled by the chronological error in his age, with the vigor of forty and the wisdom of three-score, roused up the immense audience to a just appreciation of this terrible crisis in Virginia's destiny."

Do the Radicals imagine they can say to the tempest-tossed waves of agitation on the negro question, "thus far shalt thou go, and no farther?" If so, they are mistaken. Give negroes unlimited political privileges, put the ballot into their hands, send them abroad to represent the nation, and then halt at that point if you can. Already the current of fanaticism is beginning to undermine the social system, and the inky stream wash in upon the platform hitherto appropriated exclusively to the whites.

The Supreme Court of Georgia decides that the negro can hold office in that State. The Radical judges base this decision on the 14th amendment of the Constitution. Everybody who ever had a part in framing or advocating that amendment protested that it did not invest the negro with any political rights. This, indeed, is so notorious that at this moment there is pending another amendment, the 15th, to give the negro the right even to vote.

The New York *Evening Telegram* says: Prize fighting as a sport is done for in this country. The last brutal rowdy encounter has had the effect of nauseating even the old stocks of sports who clung to the ring with all the pertinacity characterizing their adherence to the old customs of the past. There is too much villainy, too much of the 5th Avenue-bred principle, too little of the vaunted "manly" spirit in it now to warrant even their support. Rowdies, assassins, thieves, malefactors of every grade are now its only patrons. Let the laws be duly dealt them.

The New Orleans *Times* learns that Prof. Alexander Dimitry has been called to a chair in the Peay Christian College, under the able recordship of the deservedly popular Brother Isaiah. The acquisition of a scholar of Mr. Dimitry's reputation and attainments to the already accomplished corps of instructors at this institution cannot fail largely to increase the general favor with which parents regard this excellent college, which, in point of *locale* and thoroughness of instruction, ranks second to none in the Southern country.

As illustrative of negro tendency, when withdrawn from the supervision and control of the white race, we clip the following from a Jamaica letter published in the Panama *Star*: "Jamaica possesses all the elements of prosperity, except energy and enterprise, which it lacks; but we are satisfied that if the people would devote less time to politics and the abuse of the Government, and turn their attention and energies to developing the resources of the island, depending more upon their own industry and less upon the Government for success, they would very soon find themselves in a very different and far more prosperous position than they are; but so long as they lie dormant and expect the Government to do everything for them, they can never hope to be any better off than they are at present."

A West Point N. Y. dispatch of the 17th says: At half-past seven o'clock this morning, as Mr. Gunther, a brother of ex-Mayor Gunther and Mr. Henry Clark were proceeding to the steamboat landing in a carriage, the horses took fright in front of the cavalry stables, and dashed off at a fearful rate of speed down the steep road leading to the river. On reaching the steamboat dock the vehicle was overturned; Mr. Clark managed to jump out, but Mr. Gunther was thrown violently to the ground. The animals continued their mad course and went into the river with the carriage and driver, Stephen Mandigo, who was rescued. The horses and carriage, valued at $3000, disappeared. Mr. Clark was very severely bruised about the head. Mr. Gunther's right arm is badly injured at the point of the shoulder, and he suffers from the shock. The driver sustained severe scalp wounds, and it is feared he is seriously injured.

The San Marcos (Texas) *Pioneer* of the 5th says: We have been out to the farms that were reported injured by the late hail-storm, and find the damage even greater than at first supposed. In addition to the places named in our last issue, three or four others were almost ruined, the corn cut into shreds and the cotton beaten into the earth. Some effort, we believe, will be made at replanting cotton, if seed can be procured, which we think somewhat doubtful. On the prairie, near York's Creek Church, many mule-eared rabbits were found killed by the hail, which fell in stones ranging from the size of a buck-shot to that of an egg.

CITY AFFAIRS.

We direct attention to the report of the proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen in another column. A few words from Dr. LEFTWICH at the conclusion will attract attention and we hope are but preliminary to a full expose of whatever has come to his knowledge or the knowledge of any of the Aldermen as to the corrupt practices so broadly charged on the part of any members of the Board. Let us have the whole story. The Mayor and acting Chairman seem to have something in reserve which the public ought to know.

We are happy to notice that the Board has by an almost unanimous vote put itself in full sympathy with the people, and have determined to save the city's railroad stock and pay off the July interest by means of a special tax, which next week will be announced.

CHINESE LABOR.

A friend has kindly placed at our disposal a letter from Col. T. C. FLOURNOY, a prominent and enterprising planter on the Arkansas river, from which we make the following extract: "On this river, from Pine "Bluff to the mouth, at least twenty-"five per cent. of the labor left the "river last winter, and in addition to "this nearly all the women who "worked here last year have quit. On "this place last season I employed "one hundred and twenty-five hands, "fifty or more of whom were women. "This year, although the same wo-"men remain on the place, but ten or "eleven work, and I have a larger "per centage of women at work than "any other planter I know of. That "element of labor in cotton produc-"tion is no more to be depended on. "If we propose to keep up the stan-"dard of production—to work our "plantations to anything like their "capacity—a remedy must be applied "and the application must be prompt. "That remedy in my opinion, is to "introduce other labor, and that "other labor must be the Chinese. * * * Have you any informotion "as to when the Chinamen on the "Pacific road will be discharged, and "do you think there would be any "chance for me to obtain two hun-"dred or more?" It is probable that Col. FLOURNOY gives not only the experience of his own district, but that of every other part of the Southern States. "More labor and better labor" is the cry from the whole farming community. Mr. DICKSON, the great Georgia planter, gave his experience in the *Cultivator* some months since to the effect that by the use of thirty dollars' worth of manure to the acre, he had been able to produce ten bales of cotton on four acres of land, and by a smaller expenditure, did last year produce thirty-two bales of cotton from twenty acres. Yet, when he came to show the balance-sheet for his whole place he had made but little. A large amount of cotton *rotted in the field*, and his losses in stock killed and disabled by vicious or inattentive negroes, coupled with slovenly culture of the crops, quite equalled the good effects of his fertilizers.

The material prosperity of this country is at present entirely dependent upon its agriculture. We have no manufactures, no mines—our only hope is in our broad fields, and shall we allow them to stand idle for lack of hands to work them? Go to work ourselves! We are at work. Every white man in the land is straining his muscles in the great race for independence. But how inadequate the numbers to the task. Look at our cities and behold them *finished*, absolutely standing still. Examine the reports of our railroad companies, and learn that they are merely existing. Go to our rivers and see one steamboat where many should be. Why all this? Our lands are fertile, our climate genial, our mining and manufacturing resources unequalled. The answer is that there are not willing hands enough in our vast fields to develop their wonderful resources. The Valley of the Mississippi from Memphis to New Orleans, would, if reclaimed, employ a population thrice or thrice as great as that of the entire South at present. It is now a howling wilderness, and is likely to remain so unless men can be found to build levees and handle the plow, hoe and ax.

Some thirty years ago a party of Tennesseans traveled on horseback from Nashville to Middle Missouri. In traversing the State of Illinois they found it difficult to procure food and lodging, so sparsely was the country settled. Were the same party to travel the same route to-day what changes would they note! And what but a numerous population has wrought them? Whilst we have been standing still, two hundred or more thousands of Europeans have annually poured into the Northwest, making more railroads and cities necessary, and furnishing the hands to build them.

The great question before the people of the South to-day is labor, and until that question is firmly grappled with and settled, we will continue to stand still. Col. FLOURNOY wants two hundred or more laborers whom he is able and willing to pay. Many thousands of other gentlemen are in a similar condition. If they had these laborers they could double the profits of the merchant, mechanic and manufacturer. How are they to get them? They have no time to go after them, nor are they so situated as to readily form combinations that one may act for the many. Hence we insist that it is the duty of our merchants, property holders and capitalists to step forward and take the initiative in working up this great matter. Within the past month we called together a great Commercial Convention in our city. At great expense, we assembled from distant parts of the Union the wealth and talent of the nation, to consider questions of moment to the country. Now, so far as the commercial prosperity of the *South* is concerned, all matters before that body were as nothing compared to *the* question we are now discussing. Give me a fulcram for my lever, said Archimedes, and I will move the earth. Give us labor in the South and we will come near doing the same. But our citizens must move first, and at once, for the year is wearing away, and labor to be available for next season, must be on hand by the first of the year. Therefore we ask, nay, and we beg and entreat our people to be up and doing. Let a call for a meeting be issued without delay, and let the meeting be an important one, not only to represent Memphis, but all the towns of North Mississippi and West Tennessee; let funds be raised to defray the expenses of an agent, fully accredited and vouched for, to San Francisco, with power to treat with the six companies of Chinese merchants there residing, for laborers for our fields and workshops. Let us stop talking and go to work. And if there be any merit in our suggestions, we beg to extend them to the notice of all the Southern cities. Let every city send an agent, and let the agents go in a body across the Continent, and if necessary, proceed to China.

Since writing the above the following letter has been placed at our disposal, and we present it to our readers as possessing in this connection unusual interest, especially for the farmers of the surrounding country:

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11, 1869.
Messrs. Donoho, Joy & Co.:

Your communication on the subject of the introduction of Chinese labor into the Southern States has been received. You are glad to hear that the people were at last beginning to look to their interests on the question of labor. The Chinese, if introduced into the agricultural districts of the South, where both soil and climate are alike in sympathy with his nature, will develope it into one of the most beautiful, productive, prosperous and wealthy regions upon the face of the globe—his own Oriental kingdom not excepted. Your cotton, rice, tobacco and sugar plantations will wear a new livery under the Chinese system; their plan of irrigation will transform your barren mountains to the uttermost tops thereof into productive fields, and make them to blossom as the rose. You rivers will be leveed, and what is now a useless waste of waters will become the transit for your inland commerce.

They are socially Chinese; which means unobtrusive, peaceable, quiet, industrious, sober and honest—indeed, in these traits our own people could learn by Chinese example a most useful lesson. They would soon crowd out the lazy, useless negro—the present bane of your country.

The cultivation of silk and tea could also be made profitable; indeed, no other labor is so peculiarly adapted to the Southern States as Chinese. Some may object to the introduction of heathens among them, but they will soon find out that they (heathens) are more sinned against than sinning. I have submitted some propositions in this relation to the chief of the immigration companies and will communicate with you more fully soon. For the present I remain,

Your obedient servant,
B. MORGAN.

What Messrs. DONOHO, JOY & Co. are doing should receive the endorsement of the proposed meeting, and all the encouragement our planters can afford.

THE STATE CANVASS.

The Murfreesboro *News* contains a call on Capt. W. N. DAUGHTY to become a candidate for "floater" from Rutherford and Bedford.

The Huntingdon *West Tennessean*, a STOKES organ, charges that "Gov. SENTER has sold out, boots and breeches to the Rebel Democracy."

Mr. W. M. HALL, of Gibson county, is a candidate for Senator in opposition to Mr. JOHN NORMAN, of Carroll. He is in favor of the immediate restoration of the right to vote to the white tax-payers of the State.

The people of Anderson and Campbell counties are reported wheeling into line for SENTER, whose speeches are having great effect among those who at first declared themselves in favor of STOKES and disfranchisement.

The Knoxville *Whig* charges Col. GEO. E. GRISHAM, the announced editor of the new STOKES organ at Nashville, with having published a rebel paper in East Tennessee in 1862, and with having denounced the Union men of that section as tories. GRISHAM has not yet made answer.

The Murfreesboro *News* states that Mr. W. Y. ELLIOTT has withdrawn from the canvass for "floater" from Rutherford and Bedford, and has consented to make the race for Senator from Rutherford and Williamson. He is said to be in favor of the enfranchisement of the white men of the State.

TOM NEAL, in his Dyersburg *State Gazette* condemns the LEATHERMAN movement and says that "single-handed, SENTER can beat STOKES by an overwhelming majority." With a half-dozen candidates in the field, the "bald eagle of the mountains" will perch himself in the gubernatorial chair.

The Knoxville *Press and Herald* in announcing the settlement of the *Whig* dispute in favor of PEARNE and SENTER, says of Mr. RULE, the retiring local editor: "However conflicting may have been our emotions in regard to the fluctuating fortunes of that somewhat uncertain journal, during the last few days, we are free to say we regret that journalism in Knoxville will lose the contributions of one who has, not only as 'local' of the *Daily Whig*, but of the *Weekly*, for many months before the establishment of the *Daily*, gives to the paper a great deal of the respectability which, despite its political character, it has enjoyed."

The *Press and Times*, referring to the article of the Clarksville *Patriot*, showing that the negroes have no constitutional right to vote, says: "While not yet prepared fully to endorse the construction placed by the *Patriot* upon the Constitution of Tennessee, we nevertheless believe its views entitled to the gravest consideration of thinking men." This is the most important admission yet made by a Radical journal.

The *National Union* predicts that SENTER will divide the vote of Greene county with STOKES, "but like an acquaintance of old Æsop, he'll take the lion's share, and leave to the "bald eagle and night-owl" those only who are treed, and those who still continue that abominable night-howling practice. And this, not that they love SENTER more, but the double hero of the DUNCAN letter and iron-clad oath, much less.

The Knoxville *Press and Herald* says "the more intelligent people of all parties and colors in Grainger county realize that now is the best time to restore the people of the State to their privileges, and are willing to accord to the disfranchised credit for honesty of intention in their present professions of a willingness to let by-gones be by-gones, and unite in the efforts that are being made to build up and develop the interests of the State."

The Nashville *Union and American* of Saturday says: Col. GRISHAM, Chief of Staff on the forthcoming STOKES paper, (the *Tennessee State Journal*) and who, by the way, is a clever gentleman in all things, politics excepted, has established his headquarters for the present in Deadrick street, over TERRY WADE'S key store. We have his authority for saying that the new organ will soon be out "red hot" for STOKES and the principles of the Republican party.

The Huntingdon *West Tennessean* is very much averse to believing that the Supreme Court decided that certificates issued by County Court clerks will entitle their holders to vote, and it reminds us that the validity of such certificates was in no way before the court, stating at the same time that Judge SHACKELFORD remarked recently that "it was absurd for any man to suppose that point was covered by the decision." We can hardly believe this and hope the Judge will say whether he is correctly reported.

SENTER has been particularly and markedly successful in Sevier county. A gentleman who has travelled through East Tennessee tells the Nashville *Banner* that he thinks STOKES will carry that section by fifteen thousand majority. A gentleman informs the Knoxville *Whig* to the contrary, and states that SENTER'S speech in Blount changed about three hundred votes, and a letter to the Knoxville *Press and Herald* states that within the past few days the citizens of the upper end of Knox county have pretty generally concluded to cast their votes for SENTER.

CARRIAGE, ETC.

WOODRUFF & CO.,
CARRIAGE
Manufacturers and Dealers,
No. 179 Main Street.

HAVE just received a large variety of fine Carriages, consisting of
Park Phætons,
Cabriolets, Barouches,
Rockaways and Buggies,
Which, for style, beauty of finish and durability, cannot be surpassed.
We also have a large stock of all kinds of
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MATERIAL,
Springs, Axles, Iron, Bolts, Spokes, Hubs Felloes, Bodies, Cloths, Damask, Enameled Leather and Duck, White Lead, Oil Paints and Varnish.
All of which are offered at low prices.
☞ All kinds of Repairing done in the best manner. ap18

TRANSPORTATION.

QUICK TIME EAST!!
Louisville Route Always Ahead!
SUMMER SCHEDULE,
Commencing May 2, 1869.
DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS
WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS ON THE
Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line:
Leave Memphis (city time) 3:45 a.m. 2:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time).....4:00 a.m. 3:00 p.m.
Morning train from Memphis does not run on Sunday.
Leave Memphis, R. R. Time, 4:00 a.m. 3:00 p.m.
Arrive at Nashville.....11:45 p.m. 5:00 a.m.
Sleeping Cars on Evening Train from Memphis to Louisville and Memphis to Nashville.
Through Tickets at Reduced Rates
Can be procured at the Company's office, 257 1-2 Main street, and at Depot, head of Main st.
☞ Baggage Checked at Depot, or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.
SAM. B. JONES, Supt.
SELL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. my14

ICE CREAM.

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!
THE best Ice Cream in the city can be had at the
Ladies' Saloon, No. 21 Adams Street,
Next door to the Ladies' Entrance of the Worsham House. Ladies and gentlemen will be perfectly satisfied with a visit to this first-class saloon.
D. LAGOMARSINO & BRO.,
my27 272½ Main Street.

WANTED.

10,000 BARRELS FRUIT.—HIGHEST market prices paid for Potatoes, Apples, Pears, Plums and Fruit of all kinds, at
COMER & RICHARDSON'S,
No. 2 Howard's Row,
Memphis, Tenn.

LAWYERS.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK, LUKE E. WRIGHT
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
In the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, upstairs, Madison Street. dec7

C. W. ADAMS, L. V. DIXON, ALBERT PIKE, L. H. PIKE
Adams, Dixon & Pike,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY
—AND—
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
N. E. Cor. Second and Court Sts.,
my2 MEMPHIS, TENN.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON
PIKE & JOHNSON,
COUNSELLORS
SOLICITORS & ADVOCATES
No. 217 F Street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Attend to cases in the
Supreme Court of the United States and Court of Claims.
Also, to the recovery of Claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress and the Departments. my2

HARDWARE.

TO THE
HARDWARE TRADE
OF THE WEST.
We are now manufacturing a full line of French Tinned and Polished
IRON WARE
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Lipped and Strong Sauce Pans, Ladles, Dippers, Deep and Flat Skimmers, Dish Pans, Milk Pans, Drinking Cups, Gold Pans, Polished and Common
Fry Pans,
Suitable and desirable for Household and Miners' use.
We guarantee the quality equal in every respect, and superior in some, to any French Ware made in New York or elsewhere.
Terms Cash at New York Prices,
Which saves to the Western buyer not only cost of transportation, but much time in selling goods. Address for new Price List:
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,
612 and 614 N. Main Street,
ap19 ST. LOUIS, MO.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

W. R. DONOHO, LEVI JOY, H. D. BULKELEY.
DONOHO, JOY & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers
—AND—
Emigration Agency,
No. 24 Madison Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.
SALES, PURCHASES, EXCHANGE OR TRADES negotiated for all descriptions of REAL ESTATE in the city of Memphis or in the SOUTHERN STATES, either Residences, Business Property, Improved or unimproved Plantations, Grain, Stock, Dairy or Fruit Farms; Vineyards, Town, School or Manufacturing Sites; Mineral, Stave or Lumber Property; Railroad Interests, or large bodies of land for colonization purposes.
Interviews and correspondence solicited. Send for circular or pamphlet. my14

FOR SALE.

TO THE TRADE.
200 Bbls. Mess Pork, city and country brand.
50 casks clear Bacon sides.
50 casks choice Bacon Shoulders.
25 tierces choice Bacon Hams.
200 kegs Lard.
25 boxes B. Bacon, plain and canvassed.
500 bbls. Flour, assorted brands.
A FULL stock of Liquors, Boat and Bar Stores on hand for sale low, for cash or for city acceptance.
MARTIN WALT & CO.,
jel1 272 Front Row.

GRIST MILL, BOILER & ENGINE
FOR SALE.
THE Engine is 15-horse power, and is all in complete running order. It will be sold cheap for cash, or at thirty and sixty days, on good city security.
DENNIS SAXTON,
je6 daw Care Appeal Office.

CLOSING OUT
SALE OF FURNITURE.
I WILL offer from this date, at private sale, till all is closed out, my entire stock of New and Elegant Furniture, at greatly REDUCED PRICES, having determined to change my business. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to buy now, as I shall offer unusual inducements.
E. FEGAN, 260 Second Street,
je1 Vincent Block.

LARGE ANNUAL SALE
AT WOODBURN FARM,
—OF—
Thorough Bred and Trotting
HORSES,
ON WEDNESDAY, 7th JUNE, 1869. TERMS CASH.
A. J. ALEXANDER.
Catalogues furnished on application to D. Swigert, Spring Station, Woodford Co., Ky. je5

Public Sale of Six Acres Memphis Suburban Land.
BY virtue of a deed made to me by W. A. and Mary A. King, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book 68, page 61, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public sale,
ON MONDAY, 12TH DAY OF JULY, 1869,
Between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m., and 1 o'clock p.m., six acres of land, being the east half of lot No. twenty-six of the subdivision of the lands of Wm. Cooper, as recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, fronting 289 feet on the south head of Central Avenue, by a depth of 890 feet, adjoining the Southworth (formerly King's) place on Central Avenue, about 3½ miles from the city, and within a few minutes walk of Wilson Station on the M. and C. Railroad. The six acres will be sold, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy the debt provided for by the said conveyance. The sale will take place at the Auction Room of Royster, Trezevant & Co., northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis.
JOSEPHINE F. KING.
je10

EDUCATIONAL.

J. D. STEWART'S
HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
110 ALABAMA STREET.
THE next Session of this Institute will commence on WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1869, and will terminate on the 30th day of June, 1870. A splendid Chemical and Mathematical Apparatus has been added, and a complete Gymnasium has been erected. No expense or pains will be spared to secure the thorough moral, mental and physical development of those who may be placed under his instruction. je6

TRUST SALE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a Deed in Trust executed by Charles B. Galloway on the 1st day of June, 1867, and duly recorded in the Register's office of the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, in book No. 61, on pages 633, 634 and 635, conveying the property hereinafter described to me in trust to secure certain debts in said deed set forth, in the payment of which default has been made, I will, as directed in said conveyance, on
Tuesday, the 20th Day of July, 1869,
Offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the "Worsham House Hotel," on the corner of Adams and Main streets, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, the following estate and property, to-wit: All the furniture and fixtures of the hotel in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, known as the "Worsham House," consisting of Bureaus, Bedsteads, Bed-linen, Mattrasses, Blankets, Washstands, Bowls and Pitchers, Wardrobes, Chairs, Carpets, Tables, Tableware, Kitchen Utensils, Bar Fixtures, Furniture, etc., comprising all the furniture and fixtures of every kind used in said hotel for the purpose of carrying on the business of a hotel, the same described and set forth in said deed.
The sale will be continued from day to day until completed. Terms cash.
L. V. DIXON, Trustee.
June 17, 1869. je19

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
UNDER and by virtue of two Deeds of Trust executed to me by M. O. Hopkins—one on the 12th day of October, 1865, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tenn., Book No. 56, part 1, pages 286-291, and the other on the 25th day of May, 1868, registered in the same office, Book No. 68, pages 201-203, I will, on
Saturday, the 26th Day of June, 1869,
Between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 m. o'clock, in front of my office, at No. 37 South Court street, Memphis, Tennessee, offer for sale, at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate: A certain lot of land situate, lying and being in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, and city of Memphis, being part of the land known as the "Arsenal Grounds," and designated upon the plan of Cherry, Caldwell & Co.'s subdivision of said tract, made on the 10th day of January, 1858, by M. A. Kerr, Surveyor, the western one-half of lot No. fifteen (15), fronting on the north side of Jefferson street thirty-seven and one-half (37½) feet, and running back one hundred and forty-eight feet and six inches (48 ft. 6 in.), between parallel lines and at right angles to Jefferson street to an alley sixteen and one-half (16½) feet wide. I will sell said land at the request and by the direction of the beneficiaries in said Trust Deeds, to pay the balance due on the notes mentioned in and secured by said Trust Deeds.
The equity of redemption is waived in both deeds, and the title is believed to be good, but I shall sell and convey only as Trustee.
J. M. GREGORY, Trustee.
my26

INSURANCE.

GEORGIA
Home Insurance Company,
OF COLUMBUS, GA.
Incorporated, 1859.
Cash Capital Paid In.....$350,000 00
Assets.....444,546 1
THIS Company, on entering its eleventh year of business offers the following statement:
RECEIPTS:
Amount of premiums received in 1868, less return premiums.....$147,512 13
Amount of interest and discount in 1868.....39,050 64
$186,562 77
Balance from January 1, 1868.....26,251 99
$212,813 76
EXPENDITURES:
Amount of losses paid during the year.....$ 95,283 01
Amount of Commission to Agents.....19,284 11
Amount of Taxes and all other expenses.....18,727 58
$133,294 70
Amount premiums received since Company's organization.....$919,085 00
Amount of dividends paid since Company's organization.....215,000 00
Amount of losses paid since Company's organization.....420,252 60
JAS. F. BOSEMAN, President.
D. F. WILCOX, Secretary.
☞ A special feature in Insurance on dwellings. For particulars call on
W. H. MOORE, Agent.
ap21 260 Main st., Memphis, Tenn.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE 'Only Good Sauce' and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.
EXTRACT of LETTER from a Medical Gentleman at MADRAS, to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.
"Tell Lea & Perrins that their *Sauce* is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome *Sauce* that is made."
Put free on board at London or Liverpool, in parcels of twenty cases or more; each case two dozen large, five dozen middle, or ten dozen small. Parties who order through us have the advantage of a supply from our stock until the arrival of direct orders.
James Keller & Son's celebrated Dundee Marmalade. Robert Middlemass' celebrated Albert Biscuit. J. & G. Cox's Gelatine. Crosse & Blackell's Goods. Delangrenier's Racahout des Arabes. Guinness' Stout, Bass and Allsopp's Ales. Wm. Younger's Edinburgh Ales, and the Wines of France, Germany, Spain and Portugal. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Union Square and 46 Beaver street, New York,
Sole agents for Messrs. Lea & Perrins. je8

BOOTS AND SHOES.

F. G. TERRY. WM. B. MITCHELL
TERRY & MITCHELL,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
Boots, Shoes and Hats,
No. 329 MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ADDITION to their stock of Seasonable Goods, to which they invite the attention of MERCHANTS ONLY. je17

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS AND CAPS,
201 MAIN STREET, WEBSTER BLOCK,
Memphis, Tennessee.
☞ We are now receiving our Spring Stock, to which we invite the particular attention o all merchants. mh7

LIQUOR DEALERS.

. HOFFHEIMER & BRO.,
Rectifiers and Wholesale Dealers in
BRANDIES, RYE,
BOURBON WHISKIES, Etc.,
Nos. 205 and 205 1-2, Market St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
ALSO, HOFFHEIMER BROS.'
Celebrated "Bavarian Bitters."
je8 daw

DENTIST.

DENTISTRY.
DR. GEO. W. ACREE, having reopened his office, would respectfully notify his old friends and the public generally, that he has resumed the practice of his profession. Feeling thankful for the liberal patronage he has received for nearly a quarter of a century in this city, solicits a continuance of the same.
Office, 252 Main street. je6

THE
MISSOURI VALLEY
LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
GUARANTEED CAPITAL,
$1,000,000 00
GENERAL OFFICES:
No. 70 Delaware Street, Leavenworth, Kansas.
No. 109 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.
No. 296 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
All Policies Non-Forfeiting
Dividends on the Contribution Plan,
Securing the greatest pecuniary advantage to the Policy Holder.
REASONS FOR INSURING IN THIS COMPANY.
1st. This is a Western Company, managed by Western men, whose known financial character, ability and position afford ample guarantee for its careful and successful management.
2d. Its Policies are ALL NON-FORFEITING.
3d. Premiums ALL CASH. It receives no notes and gives none. Policy Holders have NO INTEREST to pay, and no outstanding NOTES AS LIENS upon their Policies.
4th. Dividends and Losses paid in Cash.
5th. Insures at LOWER RATES than any Eastern Company.
6th. Its risks are in the West, where the rate of mortality is LOWER and the rate of Interest HIGHER than in the East; hence the accumulation or dividends to the Policy Holder is greater than in an Eastern company.
7th. It has no restriction upon travel.
8th. Its dividends are made upon the CONTRIBUTION plan.
9th. Its business is EXCLUSIVELY Life Insurance.
DIVIDEND
Are the accumulations of interest upon Premiums paid; hence the company that loans its assets at the highest rate of interest, can give you the largest dividends. Eastern Companies invest their monies at six per cent., while this makes its investments at TWELVE per cent. or more.
The advantages of Western Investments to the Policy Holder, appear in the following startling figures:
The amount of $1000, invested for 50 years at 6 per cent. compound interest, is.....$ 18,420 15
" " 8 " " " is..... 46,901 57
" " 10 " " " is..... 117,366 85
" " 12 " " " is..... 318,068 00
It is obvious that this Company offers greater financial advantages and inducements to the Policy Holder than any other Company in existence.
OFFICERS:
H. D. MACKAY, President. D. M. SWAN, General Agent.
E. HENSLEY, Vice President. Dr. J. L. WEAVER, Consulting Physician.
GEORGE A. MOORE, Secretary. Dr. G. C. SHOYER, Medical Examiner.
D. W. EAVES, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
H. D. MACKAY, GEORGE R. HINES, D. W. EAVES, H. EDGERTON, E. HENSLEY.
W. R. HODGES, MEDICAL EXAMINER, MEMPHIS, TENN.
DIRECTORS:
KANSAS.
G. R. HINES, Banker, Banking House of Hines & Eaves, Leavenworth;
W. R. STEBBINS, Banker, First National Bank, Atchison;
E. HENSLEY, Banker, President Leavenworth Savings Bank, Leavenworth;
D. W. EAVES, Banker, Banking House of Hines & Eaves, Leavenworth;
H. D. MACKAY, President;
D. M. SWAN, Underwriter, Leavenworth;
R. N. HERSFIELD, Wholesale House of Hershfield & Mitchell, Leavenworth;
DANIEL SHIRE, Director L. & A. and N. W. R. R. Co., Leavenworth;
H. EDGERTON, President L. and Des Moines Railroad Co.;
GEO. A. MOORE, Secretary;
H. R. HAMMOND, Merchant, Leavenworth;
J. C. AULD, Capitalist, Atchison;
JAMES STREETER, Banker and Merchant, Junction City.
MISSOURI.
J. MERRITT, President S. W. F. and Cotton Press Co., St. Louis;
EDWIN HASTINGS, President Millers and Manufacturers Insurance Co., St. Louis;
S. B. SHAW, Secretary " " " " " "
GEO. J. DAVIS, Lawyer, Assignee in Bankruptcy, St. Louis;
G. N. BEARD, Safe Manufacturer, of Beard & Bro., St. Louis;
Hon. C. C. SIMMONS, Lawyer, St. Louis;
P. WOOLDRIDGE, Merchant, Wooldridge & Co., New Orleans, La., St. Louis;
C. A. PERRY, Capitalist, Weston, Mo.
Agents Wanted in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Virginia.
MERRITT & WELD, GENERAL AGENTS
FOR
Virginia, Tennessee and Arkansas,
OFFICE: 296 FRONT ROW, MEMPHIS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

EDITORS APPEAL: The MATERIAL interests of this district need special looking after in our next Legislature. On that account solely I have been induced to become a candidate for the state Senate, and shall run upon the platform of "reduced taxes, Senter and suffrage." Very respectfully,
je16 WM. R. MOORE.

FOR SALE.

FOR RENT.—The Memphis City Mills, in complete running order, on the alley east of Third street, between Poplar and Exchange. Also, the Residence, No. 154 Third street. Apply to J. H. LANE, on the premises. je20

FOR SALE.—A NO. 1 FAMILY HORSE—one that I can recommend, and a nice Rockaway and Harness. MARTIN GRIFFIN,
je1 German National Bank.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Two pleasant family rooms, with board, at 68 Madison street. je18

BOARD.—A gentleman and lady can have a front room and board at 179 Second street. Henry Laird. my31

COUNTRY BOARD—Can be had, at moderate terms, during the summer months, by one or two gentlemen with families, within a short distance of the terminus of the Street Railroad, and near the State Female College. Address A., APPEAL Office. my11

BOARDING.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for single gentlemen or families, or day board, can be obtained at 110 Madison street. References required. my6

WANTS.

TO MILLERS.—Wanted a purchaser for about 50 yards Bolting Cloth—Anchor brand. Address R. T. E., Appeal. je14

WANTED—Twelve cooks, washers and ironers, six chambermaids, four dining room girls, two nurses, fifty men to work on farms, brick-yards, sawmills, wood chopping, etc. Apply at the only Intelligence Office in the city, No. 63 Jefferson street.
je19 WM. DARDIS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the American Knitting Machine. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. my9

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, June 21, 1869.

FINANCE.

The money market has been fairly active during the week, and closes bare of cotton bills, and with exchange balances steadily on the decrease. Cotton bills are taken readily at par, and ¼ premium is a firm selling rate for checks on all points, with a prospective early advance to ⅜ from, and perhaps shipments of currency, as the stock of cotton on hand is down to less than 600 bales unsold, although the statement calls for 1128 bales. The supply of currency is abundant for all legitimate purposes, and there is little demand from first class borrowers, while on the other hand there is little flowing in from the country. Deposits are generally good, although the retail trade of the city is seasonably dull, planters giving close attention to the crops, from which we have more encouraging reports from our immediate section.

Gold has been on the "go-down" in view of the Government disbursements in July, and hastened by stringency in the New York money market. It was down to 136⅛c, but ran up to 137⅜c to-day, in consequence of a prominent "bull" bidding high on Government coin, and closed at 137c. Our dealers continue to buy at about 1c under New York rates, in order to cover shipments, as there is no local demand to absorb the supply.

City Scrip continues dull, with dealers asking 82@85c, and but one or two buyers at 80c. It was reported that a dealer largely indebted to the city was eager to take hold at this rate, in order to square accounts.

County Scrip is firm under a short interest, and in view of the early issue of bonds. Dealers bid 73@74c. One reported a sale of several thousand dollars at 75c.

Police Scrip is in demand at 82@83c from dealers, who hold at 85, with some asking as high 88@90 for small amounts.

In stocks and bonds there has been but a moderate movement, and $10,000 Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock sold at 48½, and $18,500 Mississippi Central Railroad 1st mortgage bonds, bought on private terms, are about the only important transactions of the week. All Southern securities are in demand and scarce, and there is also a fair investment demand for Government Securities at about New York rates. Memphis bonds would sell for about 52½. It will be seen from the proceedings of the City Council that special taxation is likely to be resorted to as a means of paying the July interest.

The New York money market continues stringent, with 7 per cent. gold the rate on call loans. Government securities were dull to-day, but closed firmer as follows:

Bonds of 1881	120¾@120⅞
5-20 Bonds of 1862	121⅜@121½
5-20 " " 1864	116½@116⅝
5-20 " " 1865	117¾@117⅞
5-20 " " 1865, new	119 @119⅛
5-20 " " 1867 "	119 @119½
5-20 " " 1868 "	118⅝@118¾
10-40 Bonds	107½@107⅝
Pacific Sixes	105½@105¾

COTTON.

During the past week the market has been firm and active, while buyers were free to take hold, and purchased liberally. The total sales of the week have been fully 2500 bales, and but for the reduced stock would have largely excelled that number. The week opened at 32c for Middling, advanced on Friday to 32½ and 33c. On Saturday the market weakened somewhat, and to-day at the close 32c is a full figure for Middling. Among sales were 20 bales Low Middling at 30c, 35 barely do. at 30½c, 38 bright do. at 31c, 23 do. at 31¼c, and 18 Middling at 32c. Sales for the day were 175 bales. The reduced stock here leaves the market nearly bare of respectable lists and indicates the season drawing rapidly to a close. Receipts after this date last year were 400 bales, but the liberal arrivals yesterday indicates that two or three thousand may yet come in before the growing crop matures. The stock at all American ports is reduced to 90,000 bales, and the increased demand of Northern spinners indicates that the supply will not satisfy the demand unless orders are filled in Liverpool. Instead of sending 40,000 bales to Europe after the first of June, as was done last season, the indications are that we will be unable to supply our home demand, and holders therefore are firm in their tone, while a strong speculative feeling pervades the market.

The falling off of receipts shows that the crop is nearly exhausted, while the total visible supply, including stocks in America, Liverpool, London, Havre and Bremen with all that is afloat for those points only give a total of 1,375,000 bales, being 126,000 less than was in sight at the same time last year, and showing a deficiency of prospective supply of at least 300,000 bales, with no point from which to expect receipts to make up the deficiency. The India shipments indicate a decrease of at least 150,000 from last season, while American shipments have been less than 1,400,000 bales, and nearly 250,000 below last year's exports. The total receipts at all points for the last season have been 2,034,000 bales.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, June 21, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	200	
Received previously	245,135	245,335
		245,382
Shipped to-day	952	
Shipped previously	243,302	244,254
Stock on hand at 12m		1,128

Receipts per M. & C. R. R., 31 bales; M. & T. R. R., 60; M. & O. R. R. 2; Steamers, 107. Receipts for the day 200.

Exports were per M. & C. R. R., 24 bales; M. & O. — bales; M. & T. R. R. 28; exports per Steamer, 900 bales. Exports for the day, 952.

Decrease of stock 758 bales.

TRADE.

The general trade of the city is strictly in keeping with the season. Summer, with its hot growing weather, is fairly opened, and people in the interior are giving close attention to the crops, and as a consequence are scarce on our business thoroughfares. There is, however, a fair replenishing trade, and when the season is considered, with the backward Spring weather, one cannot well complain. Considerable rain fell in this section to-day, which will stimulate the crops materially. New fruit, vegetables and wheat are coming in, and occupying no little share of attention. Our city millers are in the market for wheat at $1 20@1 55 per bushel, and will turn out new flour in a few days. Shippers of fruit and vegetables are preparing for a brisk campaign, and a lively competition is probable. Dry goods have advanced 1@1c., and are very firm, though not active. In boots and shoes there is no quotable change. Provisions continue to advance, and are stiff, and the same is true of corn and meal, while flour, etc., are on the decline. Groceries are firm. To-day there was a fair accession of planters' orders, and a few country merchants were on hand, which tended to more animation than previously during the week.

Green APPLES are coming in steadily. Shippers buy at 3 00 to 85 00 per barrel, loose.

BUTTER inactive. Choice Western 33 to 35c; Country 18 to 25c.

The PROVISION market is stiff and tending upward. We quote mess pork at 34 50 to 35 in large and small way. Bacon Clear Sides 19c. Shoulders 15c. Country MEATS are about ½c lower. Plain S. C. Hams 19c; S. C. Canvassed 20½ to 22c. Lard, in tierces, 19 to 20c; kegs, 21 to 22c; caddies, 22 to 23c.

In COFFEE there is no change with a fair demand. Ordinary to prime Rio 20 to 26c; Java 35 to 37c.

The supply of CORNMEAL is better and the market easier at 4 25 to 4 50 for kiln-dried.

EGGS are in liberal supply, and move slowly at 18 to 20c per dozen.

All grades of FLOUR reported flat. We quote Superfine, 5 00 to 5 50; X, 5 75 to 6 25; XX, 6 75 to 7 50; XXX and fancy brands, $8 to 11.

There is a demand in PRODUCE, and new Potatoes come in freely. We quote, in barrels, (shipping order,) 3 00 to 3 25. Onions are scarce and in demand at 3 50 to 4 per barrel loose.

DRIED FRUITS are about out of season, and are unquotable.

The FEED market is quiet, with stock light. Yellow Corn is held at 90c; white, 92½ to 95c. Oats in store 78 to 80c. Bran 20 00 to 22 00 per ton; 100 sacks on levee at 19. Shipstuffs $24 00 per ton. Hay 20 00 to $27 00, and dull.

The HIDE market is dull and prices weak. Green 9c; Salt 10; Dry Salt, 17c; Dry Flint, 20c.

Cape and Alabama LIME held at 1 75 to $2 per barrel. Utica $1 75. Cement 2 50 to $3.

There is no change in SUGARS and MOLASSES. Prices are firm. We quote Louisiana yellow Sugars 11 to 15c; New Orleans Y. C. 16 to 16½c; New Orleans W. C. 16¾ to 17c; soft white 17c; hard white 17½ to 18c. Molasses range from 50 to 90c, as to quality.

The POULTRY market is poorly supplied. Young and old chickens range from 3 50 to $6 00 per dozen.

There is a good local demand for LIVE STOCK and market poorly supplied. Beeves 4 to 7c as to quality. Hogs are dull at 7c gross. Sheep 2 00 to $4 00 per head. Cows with calves 25 to 800. Work Oxen 75 to $150 per yoke. Work Horses and Mules 75 to $200 per head.

In SALT there is no change. Large dairy (seven bushel barrels) $4 50; small dairy (five bushel barrels) $3 50; large common (seven bushel bbls.) $3 30 to 3 50; small common (5 bushel bbls.) $2 50 to 2 75.

There is an active demand for manufactured TOBACCOS, and prices are steady.

Receipts of WHEAT moderate, and sales of 200 bushels to-day at 1 25 to $1 45.

The WHISKY market is quiet. Highwines 93 to 95c. Proof Whisky 1 05 to 1 10 Common 65 to 85c. Imitation Bourbon 1 20 to 1 30.

COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND CROP ITEMS.

REACTION IN PRICES FOR WOOL.—Commissioner Capron in his last report talks about sheep and wool thus: "Woolgrowers, whose fears have overcome their judgment, and caused the depreciation of their flocks or the abandonment of their business, will ere long regret their hasty action. Already a reaction has commenced, prices of wool are stiffening, and the value of sheep is slightly advancing. If there is no legislative interference with the growth or manufacture of wool, a better day will soon dawn, and the time will prove suspicion for enlarging rather than abandoning the production of wool."

WOOLEN EXPOSITION AT CINCINNATI. Under auspices of Woolen Manufacturers of the Northwest, a general Exposition of Textile Fabrics is to be held at Cincinnati in August. Products of mills, and staples of cotton, wool, silk, flax and hemp, will be exhibited. There are now 3500 cotton and woolen factories in the United States, of which the Southern States have but 317. We look to the new exposition for knowledge as to the needs as well as the products of the various sections, and for stimulus to manufacturing enterprises at the West and South.

The crops in Tennessee are thus reported:

Wheat harvesting is now in full progress in this county. The quality, we are told, is excellent; the quantity satisfactory.—*Fayetteville Observer, June 17.*

The wheat harvest has begun in this county. So far as we have been able to ascertain the quality and yield is good.—*Clarksville Patriot, June 18.*

Wheat harvesting will commence in our county during the incoming week—many of our fields being now almost ready for the "reapers." From all parts of our own county, we have the most flattering accounts of the wheat prospect; and beyond a doubt our farmers will harvest the heaviest crop ever grown in Warren county.—*McMinnville New Era, June 17th.*

Our farmers have commenced harvesting their wheat. The yield will be pretty good, nearly or quite an average; and the total number of bushels raised will prove much greater than for any year since the war.—*Franklin Review, June 18th.*

Wheat harvest has commenced. As far as advised the prospect for a good crop continues, though some fields have been injured slightly by rust.—*Athens Post, June 18th.*

Harvest has commenced in this section. Farmers report the crop as being better than that of 1867.—*Sweetwater Forerunner, June 17th.*

Next week the farmers of Bedford county will be engaged in harvesting one of the largest and best crops of wheat ever grown in this county. As far as we can learn, the crop is fine throughout the adjoining counties, especially in Lincoln. The corn crop in Bedford is looking fine and doing well, and we anticipate a large yield in the fall.—*Shelbyville American Rescue, June 18th.*

From a correspondent we learn that the crops in Monroe county are looking well, except the oats, which was somewhat injured by the recent dronth. The wheat is looking unusually fine, and will soon be ready to harvest. Corn is thrifty.—*Kingston East Tennessean, June 17th.*

Our Circuit Court still being in session this week and a large number of farmers being present we have made diligent inquiry about the crop prospect. The reports of the corn crop are not so favorable. It is said to be more dwarfish at present than was ever known in this county before—but with good seasons there will be an abundant supply of this produce gathered next fall. The oat crop is said to be excellent—better, in fact, than for several years. The wheat is still undamaged to any material extent by the rust, and is considered out of danger. The fruit crop is not as good as has been known in these parts but the deficit lacking in quantity will be made up in quality. The cold spells we have experienced of late has greatly deteriorated the growth of all vegetation.—*Springfield Record, June 18th.*

NEW COTTON.—In some of our exchanges we notice mention of a new cotton called *bubay*. It is now being extensively cultivated in the Philippine Islands, through the exertions of a missionary, Father Rivas. The tree which produces it is of a very large size; it begins to yield in its fourth year. Its pods measure from three to four inches. A hundred of them will make up three pounds of cotton.

The Roanoke (Va.) *Times* asserts with confidence that the yield of wheat in that county will be unprecedently large. It is almost ready for the reaper. The editor of the same paper states that he has lately passed, by private conveyance, through the counties of Smyth, Wythe, Pulaski and Montgomery, and had an opportunity to see the crops in all those counties. He found them generally excellent. There are no exceptions to the wheat, it being unusually fine. The Fincastle *Herald* says harvesting will commence in a very short time. But few complaints are made of rust, and the majority of farmers are more than satisfied with the prospect.

BANKS AND BANKING.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

LOUIS HANAUER, of Schoolfield & Hanauer
M. L. MEACHAM, of Meacham & Treadwell.
R. P. WALT, of R. P. Walt & Co.
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J. C. NEELY, of Brooks, Neely & Co.
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OFFICERS:

LOUIS HANAUER, President.
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H. E. GARTH, Assistant Cashier.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business.
Foreign Exchange for sale on all principal cities of Europe. my27

SEEDS.

SOUTHERN Seed and Agricultural DEPOT.

R. D. WARD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

SEED, Agricultural Impleme'ts

FERTILIZERS, ETC.,

232 Main St., Memphis, Tenn

Just Received, a Large Lot of

Mowers and Reapers,
Horse Powers and Threshers,
Horse Hay Rakes,
Wheat Fans,
Grain Cradles,
Scythes,
Evaporators,
Sorghum Mills,
Cotton Planters,
Cultivators,
Cider and Wine Mills,
Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

We have the largest stock of Fertilizers ever brought South.

We are SOLE AGENTS in Memphis for the Excelsior Reaper and Mower, Buckeye Cultivator, Grain Drill, Cider Press, and N. W. Fertilizing Company.

We defy competition. Give us a call.
my19 R. D. WARD & CO.

BUILDERS EMPORIUM.

BLUFF CITY BUILDERS' EMPORIUM,

55 Madison Street.

H. A. GARVEY & CO., Propr's.

MANUFACTURERS of Marbleized Mantles, Counters, Counter and Table Tops, Tiling for floors, Hearthstones and Marble Sheathing for walls, an elegant substitute for hard finish, and durable as stone.

Also, of Window Heads, Brackets, Caps, etc., for exteriors, and all kinds of Cornice enrichments, Centers, Pendants, Angle Pieces, etc., for interiors. Discount to the trade.

LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, LATHS, HAIR, FIRE BRICK, ETC., FOR SALE
my8

THREAD.

PURCHASERS OF

J. & P. COATS' TREAD,

WILL OBSERVE THAT

THEIR BEST SIX CORD

Is put up for the American market only in wrappers with the above trade-mark, and with the name of ANDREW COATS, General Agent for the United States, on the reverse label of each spool.

Great care has been taken to adapt the thread so put up to

SEWING MACHINE USE.

All numbers will be found uniformly true to standard, and stronger and smoother than ever before.

The wholesale trade supplied by

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

MEDICAL.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. B. SCARBOROUGH

Has Arrived in Memphis,

AND will remain an indefinite period for the purpose of treating VENEREAL DISEASES, SCROFULA, DROPSY AND DYSPEPSIA. He promises to cure syphilis permanently, without the use of mercury, pledging himself to pay all the expenses of treatment should he fail to effect a cure in cases where his directions are implicitly followed. In the cure of Scrofula, Dropsy and Dyspepsia, he considers his treatment the most effectual, safest and quickest known to the medical world. Dr. Scarborough was raised in West Tennessee, and in an extensive practice of seventeen years, has not failed in a single case to make a perfect cure in the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and in much less time than is generally required.

Satisfactory references given.

Office—No. 227 Second Street, Up-stairs.
je1

CARPENTERING.

JOHN REED,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson Street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandas framed ready for shipping. nov2

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	4:00 a.m.	2:30 a.m.
" City time	3:45 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:00 p.m.	12:40 a.m.
" City time	2:45 p.m.	

Ticket offices No. 227 1-2 Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

Sleeping Car attached to Night Express Train, which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS. Going West—Leave Hopefield daily at 7 1-2 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison daily at 2 p.m.
Ferry Boat leaves foot of Union St., at 7 a.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT, General Superintendent.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Mail, daily	2:45 p.m.	11:30 a.m
N. Orleans Express, daily	3:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m
Freight, daily except Sun-		
day	2:55 p.m.	4:55 a.m

Mail Train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express Train makes direct connection for Colleyville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office 227 1-2 Main street and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 227 1-2 Main street.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The majority in Marion county for the subscription of $300,000 to the Cumberland and Ohio Railroad was 286.

Gen. E. M. Law, formerly of Alabama, has been appointed Superintendent of the Charlotte and Augusta Railroad, at a salary of $4000.

The new Louisville and Cincinnati Railroad will be opened to the public on Monday, the 28th inst. On and after that date two passenger trains will be run daily each way.

Mr. Rudolph Fink, Superintendent of the Road Department of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, returned from Memphis yesterday. He reports the Memphis division of the road in good condition.

The first train on the new road from Columbia to Augusta, Ga., arrived at Augusta on Tuesday. By this road a through route is made between Charlotte, N. C., and Augusta. Running time, twelve hours.

Passenger travel on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad is very good. Freights continue fair for the season. Owing to the increase of the business on the Knoxville branch an extra freight train, each way, to Stanford, has been placed on the road. The shipments of stock, tobacco, etc., are very heavy on the line at present.

The Bowling Green (Ky.) *Democrat* says: The Board of Directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad have at last determined not to build any works at the Memphis junction. They will go immediately to work on the enlargement of their roundhouse at this place, which, we understand, is the only improvement or addition proposed to be made here at present.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"A Word to Horsemen."—DR. TOBIAS' CELEBRATED VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT has been tested by the first horsemen in this country, and proved to be superior to any other. The late Hiram Woodruff, of "trotting fame," was never without a bottle in his stable. It is also used by Col. Bush, of the Jerome Park Course, at Fordham, N. Y., who has over twenty running horses under his care, among which rank some of the finest stock in America. It is warranted to cure Lameness, Sprains, Scratches, Bruises, Galls, Cuts, Wind Galls, Colic, Sore Throat, Scall in the Foot and Over Reaching, when used according to the directions. All who own or employ horses are assured that this Liniment will do all, if not more, in curing the above named complaints. No horse need die of Colic, if, when first taken, the Liniment is used according to the directions. Always have a bottle in your stable.

Price, in pint bottles, one dollar. The genuine is signed S. I. Tobias on the outside wrapper. For sale by Druggists, Saddlers and Storekeepers throughout the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN. If you would be beautiful use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure Blooming Complexion and restores Youth and Beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect. It removes, Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures, Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the Skin Smooth and Pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheek glow with the Bloom of Youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the Countenance. No lady need complain of her complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.

The best thing to dress the Hair with is Lyon's Kathairon. jel1

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad Dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, BLACK or BROWN. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y.

Important Fact.—We see that persons of strong constitutions, and young, suffer for days with pains of the limbs, loss of appetite and fever, who suddenly get well after a cholic followed by slimy, bilious stools. The relief produced by these evacuations were the original guide to the idea and practice of purgation, and which, when enforced by Brandeth's Pills, always benefit, usually cures, and often prevents disease, especially Scarlet Fever and diseases of similar character.

I. L. Cook, publisher of the "State Banner," Bennington, Vt., says Brandeth's Pills cured him of Dyspepsia, after being afflicted with it over five years. His friends and doctors considered his recovery impossible; but six boxes of Brandeth's Pills restored his health perfectly.

A young lady of Mount Pleasant was sorely troubled with Tape-worm. All advice and medicine failed to help her. She had no rest. Thin, careworn and unhappy, she looked the picture of misery. She concluded to try Brandeth's Pills. In one year she took seventy-two boxes. They brought away, according to her computation, over two hundred yards of tape-worm. At length all her bad symptoms left her; she slept and ate naturally, and her health became fully restored.

ERRING BUT NOBLE.

Self-Help for Young Men, who having Erred, desire a better MANHOOD. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. jelldaw

With Dyspeptics everything is wrong. Food does not digest; sleep does not refresh; wine does not cheer; smiles do not gladden; music does not charm, nor can any other joy enter the breast of the miserable dyspeptic. You must get rid of it, or it will become seated and confirmed, and life will be a burden and existence a curse. PLANTATION BITTERS will do away with all this. New life, strength and energy will take possession of you. The damask will again bloom upon your cheek, and the luster in your eye will again be as bright as in your healthiest, happiest and most joyous days.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

A Great Political Revolution was accomplished by the election of Grant, and a revolution of immense social importance has been effected by the general substitution of that pure and harmless preparation

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye,

For the deadly compound of lead and brimstone, of which, according to the "Journal of Chemistry" and the "Medical Gazette," more than *thirty varieties* have been foisted upon the public! Cristadoro's Dye is the only one that HAS BEEN ANALYZED; and Prof. Chilton, over his own signature, declares that it is perfectly wholesome.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

Gorham Manufacturing Company

PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

STERLING SILVER WARE

—AND—

FINE ELECTRO PLATED WARE.

THIS Company, having the most extensive and complete Silverware Factory in the world, and employing the best talent in designing, modeling and finishing, are, with the aid of ingenious and labor-saving machinery, enabled to produce in large quantities, and at the lowest prices, goods beautiful in design and unsurpassed in finish, the fineness of which they guarantee to be of sterling purity U. S. Mint assay. A certificate is issued with all articles in silver for the purpose of protecting purchasers from imitations of their designs.

They also continue to manufacture their well-known and unrivaled Nickel-Silver Electro-Plated Ware, which will last twenty-five years with fair every-day usage.

Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

Trade Mark for STERLING. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO

Instead of BITTER, use Mothers, give the children Ask your Doctor for The Druggists all sell SWEET QUININE

SUMMER RESORTS.

VALHERMOSO SPRINGS,

In the Mountains of Morgan County, in Alabama.

ARE now open to visitors, and comfortable accommodations can be depended upon. The temperature is cool and pleasant, and there are no musquitoes. The new steamer "Ida" takes passengers from Decatur, Ala., to the back at the Springs' Landing, 2½ miles from Valhermoso, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, returning next day. Time three hours; fare $1 50. After the 1st of July there will be a daily boat.

Board, per week, $10 00.

J. J. CHERS, and
W. B. PANNELL,
Of Blount Springs, Ala.

We found the mineral waters, and particularly the White Sulphur, at Valhermoso, equal to any in Virginia, and we recommend it with confidence to all those who suffer from the effects of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula and diseases of the Skin and Liver. SAM'L A. CARTWRIGHT, M.D.,
W. HUSHTON, M.D.,
JAS. McFARLANE, M.D.,
All of New Orleans, La.

Valhermoso, October 1, 1865.

Numerous certificates of cures can be had on application to the proprietor. je16

MONTGOMERY WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.,

Will Open on the 1st of June Next.

IT IS capable of accommodating from 1,500 to 2,000 visitors.

The buildings were erected at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars, and are large and commodious. COTTAGES separate and distinct from each other.

The climate is delightful, the air pure and bracing, and the scenery unsurpassed in beauty by any in the mountains of Virginia.

The grounds are extensive and covered with beautiful shade trees.

The entire premises have been thoroughly repaired and painted and newly furnished, from kitchen to parlor.

Extensive baths, billiard and bowling saloons—all newly erected.

Livery stables.

Post-office, express, telegraph and ticket offices, communicating with all points North and South, are on the premises.

The tables are supplied with every delicacy of this and other markets.

The cellars are stocked with choice wines and liquors.

☞ Passengers will purchase tickets to BIG TUNNEL, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, when the cars on the Springs' Branch railroad, belonging to the proprietors, will land passengers directly in the reception house.

BOARD:

Per Day, $3 00; Per Week, $20; Per Month, $70.

For longer period and large parties, special rates will be charged. Address

WILSON & LORENTZ,
may22 Proprietors.

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS,

Twenty-one Hours from Memphis, Connecting at Lebanon Junction---The only Change of Cars.

THIS favorite place of Summer resort is situated on the Louisville and Knoxville Railroad, within four or five hours of the former place, near the base of the mountains, several hundred feet above Louisville, where you have the pure mountain air, together with the finest mineral and medicinal waters in the West—among which is the GREAT AMERICAN EPSOM.

For a full analysis of the waters of the various Springs, examine circulars, which may be found at the Drugstores of Mansfield & Higbee, or Stevens, corner of Second and Madison streets.

MONTVALE SPRINGS, 1869.

THIS favorite Summer Resort, situated in Blount county, East Tennessee, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the FIRST OF JUNE. The marked benefical results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin, and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest their Medicinal Properties.

The buildings at Montvale are now being repaired, refitted and repainted, and everything put in apple-pie order. All the accessories for enjoyment and recreation at the best watering places will be found here. The facilities for reaching Montvale this season are increased by the extension of the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad, and regular trains are running to Maryville, where passengers are conveyed in coaches to the Springs, nine miles distant.

RATES OF BOARD.—Per day, $2 50; per week, $16; per month, $60.

Address for pamphlets containing analysis and description of waters, etc.,
je16daw JOS. L. KING, Knoxville, Tenn.

BAILEY'S SPRINGS,

Lauderdale County, Ala.,

THE most efficient waters in the world in the cure of Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility, and all Diseases of the Skin and Kidneys, now ready for the reception of visitors. Inducements to families FOR THE SEASON. Our rates are $15 per week, and $55 per month. For further information or circulars, address

ELLIS & CO., Proprietors.
Bailey's Springs, Ala., May 15, 1869. je2daw

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Greenbrier County, W. Virginia.

THESE celebrated Springs, so favorably known for their valuable ALTERATIVE WATERS, charming Summer climate, and as one of the most fashionable resorts in the country, will be open for company

ON THE 15TH OF MAY,

And with the extensive improvements that have been made, will be prepared for the comfortable accommodation of from

FIFTEEN HUNDRED TO TWOTHOUSAND PERSONS.

The WHITE SULPHUR is now the Western terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and the cars of that road (in connection with telegraphic facilities) will be running to the Springs by the 1st of JULY.

No pains or expense have or will be spared to secure the comfortable entertainment, in all the varieties of accommodation, of the large number of visitors that will resort to the Springs the present season.

☞ One of the best LAWN AND BALL-ROOM BANDS will be in attendance; an extensive LIVERY has been provided, and satisfactory arrangements made to facilitate every innocent and recreative amusement appropriate to a fashionable Watering Place. A number of Fancy and Masquerade Balls will be given during the season.

Charges will be $25 per Week and $90 per Month. Children under 10 years of age and colored servants, half price. White servants according to accommodations.

PEYTONS & CO.,
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Proprietors. myl6

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.

THE LARGEST AND OLDEST INSTITUTION OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTHWEST;

ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS

And the only reliable place for the

Cure of Private Diseases.

Dr. RUSSELL, No. 42 North Court Street, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn, is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far

The Most Successful Physician

IN the treatment of Private and secret diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of mercury, change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. ☞ All consultations strictly confidential. ☜

☞ Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. ap15

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO,

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
nov28

PATENT PUMP.

A BALDING'S DOUBLE ACTING SUBMERGED FORCE PUMP.

PATENTED AUGUST 8, 1865.

MANY thousand of them have been tested during the past four years, and have proved a perfect success, as thousands of certificates could be produced; but I deem it unnecessary, as the Pump will show for itself, and prove all its qualities on examination.

It is a Pump which is ultimately destined to supercede all other Pumps now in use, for the simple fact—first, the cylinder is made of solid flint glass, and it undoubtedly will last one hundred years, and still be good as ever. Second, it will never give any bad taste to the water, or rust it. Third, it will never wear out, so as to put the working part out of order. Fourth, the Plunger working in glass, it will last as long as five in iron or wood. Fifth, the valves are made of glass, and are so placed that it is impossible for them to get out of order. Sixth, the conducting pipe is manufactured of wrought iron, galvanized inside and out, making it perfectly free from rust. Seventh, no water stands in the pipe to get warm in summer or freeze in winter, and it requires no priming to start it. Eighth, it is the best hand fire engine ever invented. It will force the water from any common well or cistern to the top of the highest dwelling, at the rate of twenty gallons per minute. Ninth, its whole construction is so simple and complete that renders it less liable to get out of order than any pump yet invented, and makes it the cheapest on the continent. When all its qualities are fully understood no one will be without it. It will save its cost in insurance and many times save valuable property.

Having established a factory in the city of Memphis, Tenn., for the manufactory of these Pumps, we are now prepared to furnish, at wholesale and retail, to all parties engaged, or wishing to engage in the business.

Prices for this Pump, Complete:

For Pump 16 feet long,	$1 50 per foot		$2	0	
"	18 "	"	1 50	"	"	27 00
"	20 "	"	1 50	"	"	30 00

and fifty cents per foot for every additional foot.

☞ Agents wanted for this Pump, either to buy County rights and sell the Pumps, on which a liberal discount will be given to the wholesale trade, and no charge for the right of Territory.

☞ All orders for this Pump must be addressed to

BALDING, PRESCOTT & CO.,
40 Jefferson St., Memphis, Tenn.
my17 d&w

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS

FOR THE SUMMER.

LACES, DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HATS AND BONNETS,
RIBBONS, CORSETS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
PARASOLS, FANS,
FANCY JEWELRY, ETC.

MRS. M. C. HUNTER,
Southern Emporium of Fashion.
may25 47 Main Street.

COOKING STOVES.

THE FOREMOST

STOVE IN THE LAND.

13,347 G. F. FILLEY'S

Sold in 1868, 1325 in January, 1869, and 1823 in February 1869.

There are over 200 persons engaged almost exclusively in the manufacture of the

New Charter Oak Stove,

And are unable at present writing to supply the demand. No more satisfactory proof can be given of the increasing demand and Great Popularity of these

C

CITY NEWS.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails from the Memphis Postoffice.

Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore, and all cities East and South Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala.; all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads, arrive at 2:20 p.m.; close at 11:20 a.m.

Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, arrive at 12:40 p.m.; closes at 2 & 8 p.m.

New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez and all cities South, arrive at 2 p.m.; closes at 10:30 a.m.

All stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, arrive at 3 p.m.; closes at 10:40 p.m.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison, (Sundays excepted,) arrive at 5 p.m.; close at 6 p.m.

Marion, Wittsburg and Claiborne, Ark., (i-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrive at 10 a.m.; close at 11 a.m.

Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss., (semi-weekly) Monday and Friday, arrive at 4 p.m.; close at 5 p.m.

Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn., (weekly) Friday, arrive at 10 a.m.; close at 11 a.m.

Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 4 p.m.

Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly) Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 4 p.m.

All landings on the Mississippi river south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 4 p.m.

All landings on the Mississippi river north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 3:30 p.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, P. M.

REMNANT SALE.—Remnants of Marseilles, Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Linens, Domestics and other goods, will be offered at great bargains this week. The prices of these remnants are reduced, as they must be closed out.

MENKEN BROTHERS.

COUNTRY merchants that buy dry goods look at our stock. M. Kraus & Co.

BILLS of Exchange on all the principal cities of Europe for sale in sums to suit at First National Bank, No. 14 Madison street.

LADIES' Corsets, $1 worth 1 50. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main & Adams.

DRY GOODS AT AUCTION this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, by
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Corner Second and Adams street.

BUY F. Y. Shirts, furnishing goods, etc., of Wiggans & Thorn, Manufacturers, 233 Main street, Clay Building.

YARD wide Bleached Domestics, 12½c. per yard. M. Kraus & Co., cor. Main and Adams.

DIE MODENWELT, for June, at Joe Locke's, 236½ Main street.

LADIES' all Linen Handkerchiefs, $1 25 per doz. M. Kraus & Co.

FINE Jaconet Lawns and Grenadines at 15c per yard; Perfumed Soap, 50c per dozen, and everything else in our house at the same reduced prices.
VENDIG & BRO.,
226 Main street.

Two yards wide Bleached Table Linen, $1 per yard, worth $1 50; warranted all linen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

BOARD WANTED.—A young lady desires board in a respectable private boarding house from the 1st of September prox. Please answer immediately. Address, stating terms and giving address. Reference given. "P. B." APPEAL.

LADIES' White Hose, $1 75 per dozen, worth $3. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

ALL the Illustrated Weeklies and Northern Dailies at Joe Locke's, 236½ Main street.

HUCK Towels, $2 50 and $3 per doz. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

PETERSON, for July, at Joe Locke's, 236½ Main Street.

ALL LINEN Towels, $1 50 per doz. M. Kraus & Co.

THE Monmouth News Depot, 236½ Main street, always has the latest illustrated weeklies, monthlies and Northern dailies.

SEA Island yard wide Domestic, 12½c. per yard. M. Kraus & Co.

WHITE Goods from New York auctions, at great bargains. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville and New York dailies, besides the latest illustrated weeklies and monthlies.

LADIES' White Hose, $1 25 per dozen, by the dozen only. M. Kraus & Co.

DRY GOODS AT AUCTION this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, by
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Corner Second and Adams street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Memphis Dry Dock Company, held on the 21st inst., it was ordered that a call of twenty per cent. be made of the amount of stock subscribed by each member of the same, and that payment be made at the office of Warinner, Lee & Thurmond, No. 18 Madison street. JAMES LEE, JR., Pres't.

IMPORTANT TO GENTLEMEN.—All Linen Handkerchiefs, $4 per dozen, worth $6. British Half Hose, $4 50 per dozen, worth $6. Puffed Bosom Shirts, $2, worth $3. Gauze and Lisle Thread Undershirts at reat bargains. M. Kraus & Co.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street and 393 Main street, received yesterday Good Words for June, American Tales' No. 9, London Builder for May, London Art Journal for May, London Artisan for June, Riverside Magazine for July, All the Year Round for May, Onward for July, St. Paul's Magazine for June, Hearth and Home, Catholic World for July, Sunday Magazine for June, Dewitt's Dime Novel No. 40, Lippincott for July, Nick-Nax for July, Phrenological Journal for July, London Illustrated News, London Punch, The Nation, Army and Navy Journal, Die Welt, Turf, Field and Farm, and dailies from Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville and New Orleans.

Ten-quarter Bleached Sheetings, 50c per yard. M. Kraus & Co., cor. Main and Adams.

GODEY, Demorest, Peterson, Leslie and Pleasant Hours, and Budget of Fun, Jolly Joker, all the illustrated weeklies, Northern and Western dailies at Joe Locke's 236½ Main street. Always on time, and receives mails daily.

CITY and country buyers of Dry Goods, be sure and attend the grand semi-annual clearing sale of summer goods, at greatly reduced prices, during the month of June at M. Kraus & Co., cor. Main and Adams.

BLEACHED Domestic, 10c per yard. M. Kraus & Co.

Improved Brick Machine.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock p.m., at the yard of Mr. Piper, immediately above the gas works, on west side, will be exhibited the practical working of the latest and most perfect working brick machine yet invented. By horse power, it will make 3000 mud bricks per hour, and as many as can be taken from the machine by steam power. Any sized brick can be made by changing the clod cutter. It does not require skilled laborers to work it. Any one can readily learn to work it in a few hours. All that is claimed for the machine will be proved by practical demonstration on this afternoon. All who are interested in seeing labor saving machines introduced in our community will do well to be present and see for themselves. When its merits are fully exemplified the *right* for the State will be offered for sale at a price which will justify the most incredulous to give it a careful consideration. We hope there will be a large attendance of our enterprising citizens.

—The cistern in course of excavation on the premises attached to the County Jail caved in yesterday afternoon about six o'clock, burying the three engaged in the work—Mr. John Black (brother of Alderman Black), Mr. T. D. Carter, and a negro named George Kirby. They were all got out and found to be severely injured—Kirby it is thought, fatally. Prompt surgical attention was furnished the sufferers, and at 10 o'clock last night Messrs. Black and Carter were comparatively easy.

CITY COUNCIL.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

Another Message from Mayor Leftwich Urging the Sale of the Little Rock Stock.

The Board Can't Seeit, and the Motion to Sell Tabled.

An Ordinance Levying a Special Tax Voted Down.

Mayor Leftwich Asks for Leave of Absence, and Gets it, but Don't Accept the Conditions.

He Pronounces the Board, with Few Exceptions, a Parcel of Thieves and Scoundrels.

Breezy Times Ahead!

The Board of Aldermen met last evening at four o'clock, according to adjournment, to receive the report of the Special Committee to whom was referred the financial propositions made in the Mayor's message at the last meeting. The Board was called to order by Alderman Renner, who called Alderman Moffatt to the chair. The Secretary then read the following

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, June 21, 1869.

The Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

From a thorough canvass of the question, we find ourselves unable, with any securities at our disposal, to pay our July interest.

I was fully prepared for this result, knowing that capitalists are slow to lend their money without tangible security, either to individuals or corporations who, to meet a pressing indebtedness, are not willing to sell property for which its full value is offered, and which can, without inconvenience, be dispensed with.

The two alternatives of levying a special tax or selling the stocks are alone left, and if the special tax is resorted to, which, in my opinion, ought not to be done in any event, it cannot be done in time to save our credit, hence a sale of the stock is as imperatively demanded as ever.

The importance of paying this interest is so urgent, and the ease and propriety with which it can be paid by the sale of this stock, is so apparent to my mind, that contrary to my purpose of saying no more on the subject, I cannot, in justice to the responsible position which I hold, refrain from repeating, and adding a few reasons why, in my opinion, it ought to be done.

At our last meeting it was confidently stated and, I believe, generally accepted as true, that the public sentiment of the tax payers of the city was opposed to the sale of these stocks for this or any other purpose. Since that time I have, to the extent of my ability, canvassed the subject, and am clearly satisfied that such is not the case. I am also convinced that those who have most zealously opposed it have done so without giving the subject the careful thought that its importance demands. In proof of this last proposition I give one prominent illustration: One of the most able, influential and persistent opponents of the measure now says he would have favored the original proposition to sell to Mr. Greenlaw if he had known that the Greenlaw proposition embraced a guarantee to complete the road within a year. It will astonish you to be informed that this concession is made by one of the editors of the official journal of the city, in which the Greenlaw proposition was officially published and argued pro and con at great length and some warmth. This is only mentioned to illustrate how little serious attention has been given the subject by its opponents, and how little is really known of its merits by those who assume to control and represent public opinion. The boast is now as thoughtlessly made that the stock can be sold now for three and a half cents more than then, but the 12½ cents then offered, with the guarantee, was infinitely better for the city than 16c now, and so is 16c now better for the city, with the road completed in a reasonable time than double or thribble that amount hereafter and the completion of the road still deferred.

Memphis did not subscribe for this stock because of its pronounced value, but simply to secure the completion of the road. Now the opponents of this measure in the same careless and thoughtless manner place a high estimate on the value to the city of its control of the railroads through the stock it owns. Now in plain business talk, what does this control amount to?

The city has owned a controling influence in the stock of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for about thirteen years, and the road is still unfinished, and in my opinion and the opinion of wiser heads than mine, it will so remain till individual enterprise is allowed to take hold of and complete it. The city control of railroads in which it owns stock simply consists in an annual participation in the election of Directors, at which election, whoever is designated by the city to cast its vote, consults with the managers of the road—those who do and ought to know, and vote as they advise. I believe at the last election for the Directors for the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, the city did not think it of enough importance to claim a representation; and I am sure if the city owned the Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock that has been so often and without proper information mentioned, the said stock would have been voted for the present managers of the road.

Now which is the most likely to control a railroad for the interest of Memphis, a Board of Mayor and Aldermen who are periodically elected, mainly on political grounds, or an enterprising individual, such as Mr. Greenlaw, for example, who owns a larger interest in Memphis than all of us combined, and who enjoys the still greater advantage of being allowed to act promptly on emergencies, without days and weeks of consultation, and reading the papers and feeling the public pulse as you and I, in our official capacity, have to do.

One plain business fact answers all the buncombe arguments that have been so fulsomely made in favor of the value of the city control, and that is the non-ownership of stock. The railroads concentrating at Memphis, no matter who owns them, cannot be operated in their own interest, without at the same time being so conducted as to benefit the city.

I have alluded kindly but plainly to the careless manner in which this subject has been treated by its opponents. I have forborne to mention the prestruning and dictatorial spirit in which, by some, it has been discussed, and now, in behalf of myself, I must be allowed to say, believing this to be the most delicate and important measure that would be presented for my consideration during my administration. I have from morn till night, for weeks and months, given it the most careful thought and investigation, and availed myself of the advice of others of more experience and maturer judgment than my own.

After examining it in all its bearings, estimating its value now and its prospective value after its completion, I am prepared to say, so fully am I satisfied of the propriety of the measure, that if I had the power, and knew that every citizen of Memphis opposed it, I would assume the responsibility of making the sale, and trust to the future for my vindication. I would do this too, in the belief that the purchase in the fluctuations of the next year will make a handsome profit in some way on its purchase, and I would expect about that time to receive much censure for having been swindled out of the city stock. Knowing, however, that we, in our corporate capacity, could not if we would, reap the advantages of this scheme, that no individual might, I would be satisfied to see him pocket his profit, while we would have paid our debt and secured the completion of the road. We would know at the same time, that whenever the final settlement was made, and all the claims liquidated that have priority over our stock, that nothing would be left for Memphis. Then those who had said sell it while you can, and pay your debt and stop the interest, will be shown to appreciated for having said so.

The city now owns $872,720 in the stock of the Little Rock Railroad, and in three years hence will be forced by payment of bonds then due to over $2,250,000 more, which will be quite enough to supply any little demand upon us for that list.

The annual interest on the amount that this stock could now be sold for even at the low rates we are paying is about $12,000, and our failure to pay the July interest would so damage our credit that the interest required of us on transient loans would be quadrupled if we could negotiate on any terms, which I deem extremely doubtful.

I have only to ask a patient and thoughtful investigation of this question and final action thereon.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.

On motion of Alderman Renner the message was received and filed.

A message was also received vetoing the ordinance putting the parcel express wagons under a ten thousand dollar bond.

On motion of Alderman Renner, the ordinance, with the Mayor's objections thereto, was referred back to the Ordinance Committee.

Alderman Vincent introduced a resolution to put a picket fence around Bickford Park in Chelsea.

A motion to refer to the Improvement Committee was withdrawn, and the ordinance was adopted.

Alderman O'Donnell, on the special Committee on the petition of Mrs. Bridget McGinty, reported by permission that the damage to her property (lot No. 4 New Madison street) was $1450.

Alderman Cartwright said that as the Board had met for a special purpose, he moved that no business be transacted except that business for which they were assembled, all other business to be referred to the regular meeting on the first Tuesday in July.

This created considerable argument. A vote was taken and the chair was not satisfied. A division was about to be called for when the discussion was recommenced. It was finally put an end to by Alderman Renner, who offered the following ordinance:

Be it ordained, etc., That a special tax of thirty-five cents on the $100 of taxable property be laid to meet the interest becoming due during the forty-second corporate year on the bonds issued for railroad purposes by the city.

Alderman Renner said, in offering this ordinance he had a few words which he wished to say. The Finance Committee, he said, had had no formal meeting, but each member of it had tried to do his best in the shape of borrowing money to meet the July interest. So far they had met with but poor encouragement. In the meantime he had tried to examine, in connection with the City Attorney, as to the right of the city to levy a special tax, and received this written opinion from Col. Morgan.

Mr. Renner then read the opinion, which was quite lengthy, but which took the ground that the Board had, up to date, been restricted or limited to one per cent. tax to meet the ordinary current expenses, but in October, 1866, the amended charter increased this one-half per cent., making a tax of one and a half per cent. in all. From this the Board may set aside enough to meet the interest on bonds becoming due, and may order a special tax to provide funds to pay the interest on bonds issued to railroads, etc. Acting on this opinion, Alderman Renner, "of the City Attorney," which was also examined and its correctness attested by the legal gentlemen, I have prepared the above ordinance. As near as I can get at the unfunded bonds issued by the city, they are as follows:

Memphis and Charleston	$500,000
Mississippi and Tennessee	250,000
Memphis and Ohio	171,000
Little Rock Railroad indorsed, and for which the rents of the Navy Yard are held	300,000
	3,540,000

These and the balance of the Little Rock bonds make a total of $1,700,000, which will require $102,000 coupon interest at 6 per ct. I have ascertained the assessed value of the city property, for its forty-second corporate year, to be about thirty million of dollars. This will make a special tax of thirty-five cents on every hundred dollars of taxable property necessary to meet that sum ($102,000 00). As we are allowed one and a half per cent. on all taxable property, or a dollar and a half on every hundred dollars, it takes from eighty to eighty-five cents on the hundred dollars to meet the interest due for the year. Following the amended charter, you will see the fifty cents of that from the regular tax, which leaves thirty-five cents to be raised by special tax. Last year we did the same thing, but it was kept back somehow, *and who became of it I don't know.* In framing this ordinance I have gone to the bare extent of the law, and no further, and I hope you will adopt it on its first reading. So far we have laid no taxes for the forty-second corporate year, the books being not quite ready. They will be, however, in a day or two. The City Attorney further states, in his opinion, that this special tax is to be paid in currency. This will help us immediately out of our difficulties. As I remarked, we have as yet made no definite arrangement, but some things are looming up now of which I cannot speak, but by to-morrow they will be there. I now move the adoption of the ordinance on its first reading.

Alderman O'Donnell asked if this ordinance levying a special tax was to be considered as a report of the committee to whom was referred the Mayor's message and the financial question, at the previous meeting.

Alderman Renner stated that he would like it to be considered as such; he could not, of course offer it as such, as there had been no formal meeting of that committee.

Alderman Glancy said, before there was a vote taken on this measure, which he intended to support, he would like to ask a few questions. Why were not the taxes already due the city collected? Why did not this Board take some steps to secure their payment? He was told that the taxes already due by the richest and biggest men of Memphis collected. Action ought to be taken on them first. We are a slow Board, a weak Board; I admit it, and that I and the weakest number. There are six or seven men that control us, and control Memphis. They have the money, and money controls the world. Before we take a vote on this special tax we ought to take some steps to this end, or see that some is taken in the Legislature this fall. The poor tax payers have paid their taxes—they are afraid of the law, but Greenlaw, Brinkley, Overton, Jones and Lee—Hooray for them. Mr. Lee is a gentleman, and goes beyond them all. He pays his taxes, but the others—these big men ought to be made to come up. If they did so, we would not have to sell our Little Rock Railroad stock. I will vote for the special tax, though I thought $25 was enough."

Alderman Gallagher said that, in justice to Mr. Greenlaw, he would say that he had paid up his taxes. He was one of our best and promptest tax-payers. He had paid over $30,000 of taxes.

Alderman Vincent said he would vote for it, if it was amended as follows: "Provided, the said tax was not used, or any part of it, to pay the July interest."

There was no second to this amendment for some moments, and Ald. Renner begged Mr. Vincent to withdraw it. The Chair said that the discussion was out of order, as the motion to amend was not seconded, whereupon Alderman Gallagher said he would second it *out of courtesy.*

Alderman Renner said he would not accept the amendment. It was preposterous. He was for the very purpose, in fact, of paying the July interest that the tax was to be levied. It was for paying the indebtedness of the 42d corporate year—the July as well as the January interest. He begged the gentleman from the Ninth ward to withdraw the amendment. It means repudiation and nothing else—at least it smells of it.

Alderman Williams thought that it was time this Board quit bragging and get to business and face the music, and moved to table the amendment of Alderman Vincent.

The motion to table being seconded, was put and prevailed, by an unanimous vote.

Alderman Dyer arose and said that he hoped—he would move that the reporters present be requested not to report or mention Alderman Vincent's amendment. He was cognizant of Alderman Vincent's ideas on this subject, and it was nothing but repudiation. He did not want it to go to the world that there was a member of this Board that was in favor of repudiation. He hoped that the reporters would not report it, and moved that the Board request them not to.

The reporters present intimated that their business was to report, and the Chair (Alderman Moffatt) said as much.

Alderman Dyer then said if the reporters did publish it, he hoped they would also show that the Board repudiated Alderman Vincent, or at least his views on that subject.

Alderman Vincent arose to a personal explanation. He was not burlesquing, he said, but was honest in his convictions, that the July interest should not be paid. He was opposed to sending a hundred and ten thousand dollars away from Memphis to New York. Would it not be far better to keep it at home and pay our home indebtedness? When the gentlemen talk about sustaining the city's credit abroad, they are arguing on a false basis. The city has no credit. It has got to manufacture one, and it ought to commence at home. The citizens would not stand an increase of taxes. They were taxed now beyond endurance. He begged to inform the Board that he was not burlesquing, nor intending to take up their time with frivolous motions.

The question on the adoption of the original ordinance was then called.

Alderman Glancy wished to speak again, but was out of order, having spoken twice before on it.

Alderman Dyer said he thought that the passage of the ordinance might confuse things, as the books would be ready in a few days and they could then determine the exact amount necessary. He should oppose it for that reason.

Others took a similar view, and the ordinance was therefore voted down.

Alderman Black then introduced a resolution to instruct the Comptroller to offer for sale to the highest bidder.

Alderman Gallagher moved to lay it on the table, and the motion prevailed, Alderman Black voting to table, he having presented it for another party.

A motion to adjourn was then made and prevailed, but as it was announced the Mayor wished to address the Board when a quorum was reorganized with Alderman Moffatt still in the chair.

Mayor Leftwich then said that the condition of his health demanded that he should ask a leave of absence for an indefinite period. The Mayor said that he knew that many people thought that he had been absent from his post a good deal. In the beginning of my administration, said he, my first duty was to attend to an affair in New York city, in which a party held forty-seven bonds for a debt of $15,000. This I arranged. Shortly afterward there was another similar case, in which there were a hundred and ten city bonds pledged for a debt of $28,000. I had been in Washington a good deal, but while there I secured the release of the navy yard property, for the recovery of which a former administration had offered a lawyer's fee of forty thousand dollars. I also collected a claim of $1240 there. These things I mention to show that my absence has been largely in the interest of the city. I have asked Alderman Black to represent me during my absence. I have chosen him for several reasons—we were elected at the same time, our views on the mode of conducting city affairs are the same. He has been around my office a good deal, and has represented me before. He is a man too most likely to be acceptible to all parties. I hope you will grant my request."

At the conclusion of his Honor's remarks, Alderman Dyer moved that his Honor be allowed leave of absence for such time as he desires.

The motion was carried unanimously; and Alderman Dyer then moved that the Board go into the election of a Mayor *pro tem.*

The Mayor stated that this was the first time that he had known the Mayor's nomination of a representative disregarded or not accepted. The Board had, no doubt, a legal right to elect a temporary Mayor, but he would say that this was the first time in its history that there had ever been a disposition to exercise it.

Alderman O'Donnell moved an amendment to Dyer's motion, that the Mayor appoint whoever he pleases to represent him.

Alderman Dyer stated that he come to the Board without politics, and that he had determined to do his duty consigentiously. He knew his rights and the law, and would insist on his original motion.

Alderman Moffatt stated that custom made law, and was sometimes stronger than law. It had been the custom for the Mayor to appoint a representative when absent. The law, he was aware, stated that when the Mayor was absent over a week the Board should elect a temporary Mayor.

The amendment (O'Donnell's) was then put and lost, and the question recurred on the original motion to go into an election, which prevailed, and the ballots were prepared. The election resulted as follows:

Marshall	10
Black	6
Blank	1

The result was announced by the Chair, and the Mayor stepped forward and said: Gentlemen, you voted me a leave of absence for such a period as I might wish. I am thankful for the leave, and announce to you that it terminates to-morrow. They will bear me to Elmwood before I will leave the city to-day. I was about to say *robbed* and *plundered* by you during my absence. Caucuses have been held by some among you, of which I am cognizant, for the purpose of putting yourselves in a position of stealing from my constituents, cautious for the consummation of a bad and deep purpose. But know, gentlemen, that henceforth it will take a two-thirds vote to carry these designs out."

This was delivered by Mayor Leftwich deliberately, though he was evidently laboring under intense feeling, and several times during his remarks Alderman Dyer and others tried to interrupt him. He spoke as a man terribly in earnest, and as one who knew whereof he spake, and his words fell like a bombshell among the Board and those gathered around. Each member looked at the other in wonder, and the deepest consternation was depicted in the faces of some.

Alderman Dyer arose, and said: Mr. Chairman, the Mayor, laboring under great excitement (we would not catch Mr. Dyer's exact words), charged that our refusal to accept Mr. Black as his representative was for the purpose of stealing from or robbing our constituents (if I understood him).

Mayor Leftwich—"Yes, sir; those were my words. I charged it. That is exactly what I said. I said it deliberately, and I am able to prove it."

Alderman Dyer then went on to state that he made the proposition in good faith. He was the agent of no caucus. He simply wished to carry out the law, etc. He explained his position, and after he ceased speaking, the Board adjourned.

If we must mistake, there will now be some rich developments. The cat is about to be let out of the meal bag, and we predict that it will be the biggest, blackest, rankest sort of an old tomcat. *Vous verrons.*

AMUSEMENTS.

GABBERT ACADEMY CONCERT.—The pupils of the Gabbert Academy, under direction of Miss Mary Heath, will give a concert this evening at Assembly Hall, at 8½ o'clock precisely. The programme is expected to be a choice one, and is so, and from the known ability of Miss Heath as an instructress in the "divine art," a most pleasant evening's entertainment can safely be predicted for those who may conclude to be present. Tickets can be had at Mr. Katzenbach's music store and at the door.

AN EVENING ON THE WATER.—To-morrow evening promptly at seven o'clock, the steamer Legal Tender will haul in her gangway preparatory to starting upon what promises to be one of the most agreeable pleasure excursions of this or any other season. The steamer Ingomar, the ever popular, is at the helm in this affair, and will "strain a point" to bring this merrymaking to a most glorious conclusion.

THE PEARL FAMILY opened last night to a full house, a large number of ladies being among the audience. The thirty years that this first class combination has been before the public speak more forcibly than anything we could say of the character of the performance. Suffice it that the audience were highly delighted with everything produced. To-night an entire change of programme is announced.

DRAMATIC READINGS.—The series of readings, given last evening at the Memphis Club Hall by Dr. E. A. Duncan, better known to the readers of the APPEAL as "Serious Wilkins," were a source of delight, and will long be cherished and held in pleasant remembrance by those present to hear them. As usual on occasions where the entertainment is purely intellectual the audience was more select than numerous, and we venture to say that a more truly appreciative assemblage has rarely congregated in Memphis. The rain, which began to fall about half an hour before the time for the commencement of the reading, was the principal cause, however, of the comparative smallness of the audience, as we are informed that a large number of tickets were sold to parties who did not put in an appearance. The reader was in fine voice and spirits, and from the beginning kept his listeners spell-bound, as it were. We have not the space, nor at this late hour the time to make such a *critique* of the reading as we should like, or as the merits of the entertainment would justify; but we cannot pass over the rendition of the "Vagabons," "The Devil and the Lawyer," and "The Proudest Record." The latter—his own creation—showed him to possess not less of the creative talent than of the mimic, and brought tears to many an eye that had long been strangers to "the briney." "The Vagabonds" was a piece of serio-comic *or* semi-pathetic acting that we have never seen excelled. "Shamus O'Brien," too, went straight to many a heart, who saw through the Doctor's vivid word-painting, the trial, the condemnation and the escape of the "bould boy of Gilligal," "The Devil and the Lawyer" was magnificent, and was mirth provoking to a fault, as was also "The Batchelor's Sale." As a specimen of the purely pathetic, "Jesus Sent" was a magnificent test of the reader's power of elocution. To sum it up, we say without reservation, that we have never met with one possessed with equal elocutionary and creative powers combined so thoroughly, as we witnessed them in Dr. Duncan last night. May we not hope to have the entertainment repeated at an early day?

LAW REPORTS.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—The calendar of this Court set for yesterday was entirely disposed of. The calendar for to-day is as follows:

2051 Taylor vs Ellis.
2052 Robinson vs Malatesta.
2053 Davis vs League, Clerk, etc.
2054 Maydwell vs Jones.
2055 Crawford vs League et al.
2056 Price vs Clarke.
2057 Edmonds vs Cunningham.
2058 Feldman vs League, Clerk.
2059 Hill & Doran vs Williams.
2060 Lewis vs Pearson.
2061 Bruder vs Robinson.
2062 Scales vs Walsh.
2063 Hessee & Levy vs Steinkuhl.
2064 Fleming vs Landers.
2065 Dixon vs Cockrell.
2066 Ray vs same.
2067 Rollins vs same.
2068 DeRose vs same.
2069 James vs same.
2070 Johnson vs same.
2071 Love vs same.
2072 Hill vs same.
2073 Cannon vs Cockrell.
2074 Anderson vs same.
2075 Hartly vs Dockins.
2076 Goldsty vs Goldsty.
2077 Vamalstein & Wing vs McDonald et al.
2078 Reese vs Tieman.
2079 Levy vs Smith.
2081 Lacy & McGhee vs Beer.
2082 Hill vs Bates.
2083 Moor vs same.
2084 Walsh vs same.
2085 Bell vs Waldran, adm'r.
1086 Falwell vs Watson.
2087 Vaccaro vs League et al.
2088 Lyon & Augho vs same.
2089 Panisi vs Hubbard.
2090 Cohen vs Steiner Bros.
2091 Schultz vs Laski.
2092 Williams, Cartinell & Co vs League et al.
2093 Prevett vs Bliss.
2094 Hallum vs same.
2095 Seessel & Son vs League et al.
2096 Lelievre vs Cogswell.
2097 Elam vs Simpson.
2098 Hill & Co vs Deane & Wayne.
2099 Richards vs M & A of M.
2100 Harris, ex'x, vs McDermott.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—No business of importance was transacted in this Court yesterday. To-day the motion docket will be called, and all motions properly entered will be heard and determined. Writs of inquiry will also be executed. The criminal side of the June term will commence Wednesday.

CIRCUIT COURT—*G. W. Reeves, Judge.*—This Court was engaged all day yesterday in hearing the evidence in the case of Dempsey Weaver, trustee, vs Robinson & Jones. To-day the arguments will commence and will probably consume the entire day.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Henry E. Hudson appeared in Court yesterday morning, and upon being qualified, took his seat upon the Bench. The business before the Court was then proceeded with, but very little was accomplished. A nolle prosequi was entered in three or four cases. To-day the regular calendar will be taken up.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The following cases are specially set for to-day, on pleas, demurrers, etc., to-wit:

Bear vs Schwarzenburg.
Warnecke vs Larke.
Wallace vs Hayes.
Spiers vs Joress.
Christian vs Megibben.
Johnson vs Beaumont.
Apperson vs Trotter.
McGee vs Block.
White vs Watson.
ProAne vs Stewart.
Cuneo vs Galline.
Jones vs Walker.
Jamieson vs. Elder.
Jones vs Walker Bros.
Mosby vs Flaherty.
Harris, Coehran & Co vs Mosby.
Lanier vs Gayoso.
Cordona vs Metropolitan Police.
Georgetti vs Beaumont.
Malatesta vs Beaumont.
Phipps vs Same.
Wingle vs Same.
Dohm vs Burditt.
Sweet vs Finnie.
Taylor vs Dow.
Same vs Ford.
Same vs Cuneo.
Same vs Troglio.
Same vs Flaherty
Same vs Munson.
Same vs Hightower.
Same vs Woodward.
Same vs Evans.

Decrees filed yesterday:

Morrison vs Foley, injunction dissolved.
Davis vs Stovall, report confirmed.
Williams vs Bradley, final.
Drake vs McLean, demurrer sustained.
Boyd vs Levy, sale.
Overton vs Johnson, final.
Brinkley vs Hopkins, report confirmed.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

—There are thirty prisoners now confined in the First District Station.

—Dr. Mitchell has placed a thermometer in the Park.

—Hitching his horse to an awning post cost a thoughtless citizen $5 yesterday.

—This section was refreshed with moderate showers of rain yesterday afternoon and last night.

—The manager of a "Variety Show" in Little Rock is in town, hunting up "talent."

—The Peaks were out yesterday afternoon in their band chariot, favoring sidewalk loungers with some excellent music.

—Henry Bell, the negro who levanted from the First District Station, a few days since, was returned to his old quarters yesterday.

—Judge Hudson assumed the duties of the office of Judge of the Criminal Court yesterday morning. The oath of office was administered by Justice Griffith.

—Con. Martin and John Henry paid $5 each yesterday for the privilege of snoozing off the effects of too much spruce beer upon the benches of the park.

—The Parlor Music Hall has changed hands, Jimmy Scheoles being announced as lessee and manager. Thompson goes to the Hot Springs, prospecting in regard to opening a hotel there.

—We had the pleasure of a call from Mr. Frank Monroe, editor of the new paper—the Milan *Weekly Times.* We would be pleased to see him as often as he may visit the city.

—P. Madden, a saloon-keeper at Mason Depot, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, shot and killed, about four o'clock Sunday afternoon, a section-hand of the road named Winters. Madden was arrested and escaped.

—Persons wishing positions as teachers in any of the schools of Shelby county, are requested to present themselves for examination, at the office of Superintendent Andrews, at the southeast corner of Third and Jefferson streets.

—Mr. Robert Smith, who formerly held the position of Sheriff of this county, fell dead in the store 119 Front street yesterday morning. The Coroner's inquest resulted in the verdict, "death from a complication of diseases, the most prominent of which was yellow jaundice."

—The accidental bursting of a bottle of soda, while being borne along Main street yesterday, was the occasion of some lively time being made by a dignified and somewhat Dundreary British citizen. He would have sworn somebody was having a pop at him with a revolver.

—Mr. John P. Boughner yesterday officially kicked Registrar Williams out of the office of Commissioner of Registration for Shelby county. Mr. B.'s commission bears date June 29th. Mr. B. is an old citizen of Memphis, and has the respect and good-will of the entire community.

—Tom Beard, who murdered a Mr. Jno. C. Hays, at Hunisville, a few days ago, was taken to Gunterville on Wednesday last to stand his trial. Beard is a villainous scalawag, and Hays was a Democrat. Nothing has as yet been said about the matter by the Radical press, but if the case had been reversed what a howl there would have been.

—In our advertising columns appears the statement of the German National Bank, called for by the Comptroller of Currency, as it appeared on the books of the bank at the close of business on the 12th inst., and notice of when the bank received yesterday. The attention of our readers and the public is called to the report. It speaks for itself.

—An attentive correspondent at Gorner, Miss., under date of 21st inst., advises us of the death, at that place, of one Mr. Rutherford, who, before his death, stated that he was on his way to this city, where his mother resided, and that he had been injured by a train on the Mississippi Central Railroad at Buck Hill. Every attention was shown him, but without avail. No baggage or papers were in his possession. Mrs. J. T. Collins, at Gorner, will give any information that may be desired by the friends of the deceased.

—The stockholders in the Memphis Dry Dock Company met pursuant to notice heretofore given at the Peabody Hotel, at 4 o'clock p.m. on yesterday, for the purpose of permanent organization, when James Lee, jr., was called to the chair, and H. Dow appointed Secretary. In pursuance of the requirements of their charter, five directors were elected to serve for the period of twelve months from this date, which resulted in the election of H. Dow, Primus Emerson, Jno. Cubbins, Jno. D. Adams and Jas. Lee, jr.; and from among said number the following officers were chosen, viz: President, Jas. Lee, jr.; Secretary, H. Dow, and for Superintendant, Primus Emerson, and after a call of twenty per cent. in cash was ordered to be made on the capital subscribed the meeting adjourned *sine die.*

—The great cotton case in the United States District Court is becoming interesting as it approaches a close. The counsel for the United States will probably complete the examination of witnesses to-day, and the defense open with their testimony to-morrow. Judge Trigg is giving an earnest and patient hearing, and the jury is made up of gentlemen who comprehend fully the importance of the suit. The Government is represented by Hon. A. Hawkins, Hon. Landon C. Haynes, Judge Heath, United States District Attorney Purviance, S. L. Warner, Esq., F. D. Stockton, Esq., and Robt. W. Haynes, Esq., and the cause of the defense rests with Judge Thomas R. Smith, Col. E. M. Yerger, W. H. Crab, Esq., Charles Korrecht, Esq., and Judge Marland L. Perkins.

—The world is not all bad, as many would have us believe. One of the worst-abused of our population performed an action yesterday which should go far to make up for the short comings of his brothers of the whip. It was in this wise: Mr. Charles Walters, who come out of the "Lost Cause" with an arm less than he went in with, went to Jo Davies county, Ill., recently, to dispose of some property, and from there, with the proceeds of the sale, went to Chicago, where he was robbed, losing nearly all that his property had brought him, and reached this city on the Louisville train yesterday afternoon with only $4 50—all that the scoundrels of Chicago had left him. At the depot he took back No. 27, driven by Mr. James McConnell, for the steamer Magenta, and after the hack had left him on board the boat and been driven away, Mr. Walters discovered that his wallet and money were gone. The boat was about backing out, and just as he had made up his mind that the money was irrecoverably lost, here came McConnell rattling over the bowlders of the wharf and up into the cabin of the steamer with the missing treasure in his hands, and making his way through the crowd, returned it intact to the owner. The joy of the one-armed fellow may be imagined, and in his gratitude insisted that McConnell should take at least one dollar as a reward for his integrity, but the honest hackman replied: "No, no, partner; you've only got one arm and I've got two; you need it a heap worse than I do. Besides, you were a soldier, though on the other side, and it would never do for one soldier to rob another," and with a "good-bye and good luck to you!" he turned ashore.

RIVER NEWS.

STATE OF THE WEATHER AT DIFFERENT POINTS FOR JUNE 19, 1869.

Augusta, clear, 85°; Charleston, clear, 86°; Chicago, misty, 64°; Chattanooga, clear, 78°; C